Preserve

App F IX 4

1939. Jan

File No 81-29

*Previous References*

Serial Nos 9 to 14 + 16, 17, 19

*Later References*
Rel 260-32-(9 11. 13)
297-32 (1+2)
Rel 81-26-Sh 34+97

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Rel 79-41-40

*Serial Nos*

Part B for September 1933

SUBJECT

Annual contribution to be received from the Bangalore City Municipality on account of water supply under the new scheme

BR
13/9/33.

L 3460 (1

App F III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | ML File No 81 of 1929-30

| Serial No | |
|---|---|
| 9 | From The Municipal Commissioner Bangalore City - Municipality No: G.20178 dt 23rd/30th Dec 1930 States that while considering G.O No: L 2033-5- ML 81-29-8, dated 5th Sept: 1930 regarding the measures to be adopted for meeting the maintenance charges of the New Thippagondanahalli Water Supply Scheme & fixing the quota payable by the Municipal Council at Rs 374.000 per year, the ML-CL: at their meeting dt 1-11-30 have resolved that its consideration be deferred & Government be requested to furnish further details as to how they have arrived at the figures given therein, and requests to furnish the necessary information |
| 467 | |

1) The file may perhaps be sent un-officially to the Chief Engineer for favour of suggesting a reply to the Municipal Council. Submd for Orders.

14-1-30. 2) Gen Secy) 16.1.31

3) Yes

Rg 20/1/31

4) Forwarded with Compliments

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8 7 5(

(2

MC File No 81 of 1929-30 General and Revenue Secretariat

U.O. to the Chief Engineer in Mysore for favor of finion.

By Order

V Subramanyasastri
for Gen. Secy to Govt
20.1.1931

U.O. No. 91 of 21

PWD uo no 247 9/22 1

Returned, with compliments.

PWD uo no 247 9/31 1 31

2. There are six items from which the anticipated revenue of Rs-3,24,000 is arrived at -

| | Rs | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) By metering unmetered connections..... | 46,000 | x |
| (2) By reduction of free allowance.. | 40,000 | x |
| (3) By levy of water rate on Government buildings..... | 38,000 | |
| (4) Contribution from Municipal Council..... | 50,000 | |
| (5) Present excess water charges..... | 40,000 | x |
| (6) water rate ..... | 1,10,000 | |
| | 3,24,000 | |

Items 4, 5 and 6 call for no remarks as these figures are furnished by the Municipal Council as seen from paragraph 2 of the Government Order. The details for items 1, 2 and 3 are given below:-

(1) By metering unmetered connections Rs46,000.- The total number of connections to end of March 1930 is 5,749 of which only 83% are

Serial No

metered.- As per figures available, the proportion of paying connections cover ~~to~~ about 62 per cent of those that are metered. To be on the safe side it is assumed at 56 per cent. The probable extra revenue based on this percentage, if all the connections are metered, is calculated to be Rs 72,400. Deducting the depreciation and interest charges of Rs 10,000 and Rs 11,000 respectively (as furnished by the Financial Secretary) the net revenue comes to Rs 51,400 but the employment of additional staff will be necessary for th preparation of bills and the collection of revenue. The cost of this establishment may amount to Rs 5,100. Thus the actual net revenue by metering all connections is taken at Rs 46,000.

(2) By reduction of free allowance- Rs 40,000.- On the present basis of metered connections, it could be taken that 60 per cent of the total connections consume over 25,000 gallons per month. Hence 60 per cent of 5,470 domestic connections, viz., 3,282 begin to pay at Rs 12 per year. This amounts to Rs 39,384 or Rs 40,000.

(3) Levy of water rate on Government buildings - Rs 38,000.- There has been no uniformity in levying free allowance to Government buildings. It was ~~paid~~ fixed

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02558 -50,000—GPB—8 7 30

arbitrarily in each case. If the Government buildings are required to pay for all water drawn at Re 1 per 1000 gallons, the revenue that is expected will be about Rs 38,000.

The other items are based on the figures furnished by the Municipality and call for no remarks.

M. Ramaiya
Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Bangalore,
January 1931.

Were these the only items regd to water tought the Inst. He wants to know the details for the sum of Rs 4,00,000 which is claimed

J 2/31.

Draft reply to the Municipal Commissioner submitted for approval. The Bangalore City Municipality require details for Rs 3,74,000 — Vide paper under disposal.

(1) Gen. Secy 4.2.31.

11.2.31

(2) This is not the first attempt. Why write to them how the payment of Rs 374 can be given in advance

11/2

Serial No

13) The total cost of the New Water Supply Scheme works are as Rs 50·33 lakhs as per details given below :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Dam & allied works | Rs 18 | lakhs |
| (2) Pipe Line | 22·25 | " |
| (3) Filters | 3·58 | " |
| (4) Motors & Pumps | 1·25 | " |
| (5) Buildings | 1·25 | " |
| Total | 46·33 | " |
| Add interest during Construction | 4·00 | " |
| Total | 50·33 | " |

The Working Expenses

For a consumption of Four million gallons a day which is not likely to be exceeded for the next five years the working expenses amount to seven lakhs as per details noted below :

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| (1) Interest at 5½ per cent | 277,000 |
| (2) Depreciation | 14,000 |
| (3) Repairs & renewals | 38,000 |
| (4) Power charges | 280,000 |
| (5) Filtration | 41,000 |
| (6) Maintenance | 50,000 |
| Total | 7,00,000 |

14) The scheme as finally approved by Govt contemplates the supply of water to the City & to the C of M

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02503—G PB—50 000—8 7 30

ml File No 81 of 1929 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Station at a uniform rate of 7·65 annas per thousand gallons per day for the present. On this basis, the big share of the Asst bill amounts to Rs 3½ lakhs per year, excluding the charges of distribution which are estimated at Rs ½ lakh. The total sum to be provided therefore comes to Rs 4 lakhs. (Vide paragraphs 20, 21 & 22 of S-O-No P-W-295-66-11256-67 & 15-3-30 and paragraphs 53 & 54 of the notes in the ml: file 81 of 29 sec 8-B. Sept-30.)

15) Submitted, with reference to General Secretary's orders in paragraph 12 of the above notes

Gbs 13-2-31 16) Gen Secy) VS 13 2 31

17) I am aware of these facts but I wanted to let the Minister have these details - Please put up a draft letter to the Minister

RG 14/2 VS

18) Draft submitted.

Gbs 14-2-31 19) Gen. Secy) VS 14·2·31

20) For perusal before issue RG

21) III Minister (17/2/31) VS 17/2 RG 19/2/31 22) Issue

3460
L.

(7

App F III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ml File No 81 of 1929-30

| Serial No | |
|---|---|
| 10 | To The Municipal Commissioner thro the President, Bangalore Cg: Inl: No: L700-5 Cg - 2.3.1931 Furnishes details for the sum of Rs374 000 to be contributed annually by the Bangalore Cog: Municipal Council towards the New Scheme of Water Supply. |
| 11 | Letter No C-T273 Cg 24.4.31 Mcl Commr Bangalore City Meeg Forwards for Sanction the Resolution of the Mcl CC. at their meeting held on 11.4.31 approving of the memo prepared by the Mcl Commr. on the subject. 23 The memo. Sated with the P.W.D explains details of the proposals. The Mcl CC was informed that their Share of the annual Working expenses of the New water Scheme will be Rs 3½ Lakhs exclusive of Rs half Lakh towards distribution charges Against this Rs 4 Lakhs payable by the Mcl CC was received |

Sans B.

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8 7 30

out that the Municipality can easily realise Rs 3,74,000 as detailed in para 1 of the Memo. The Municipality now agrees to contribute Rs 2 lakhs to be realised under the following items

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| | Levy of water rate on Govt Buildings | 40,000 |
| 2 | Contribution from Municipal funds | 50,000 |
| 3 | Water rate | 110,000 |
| | Total | 200000 |

The Municipality agrees to collect the water supply deficit to collect the income realisable under the following items

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Metering unmetered Connections | 46,000 |
| 2 | Reduction of free allowed from 4000 to 3200 gallons | 30,000 |
| 3 | Present excess water charges | 40000 |
| | Total | 116,000 |

2 lakhs Deficit of Rs 3,16,000 to be contributed by the Municipality and Rs 116,000 to be collected by the Water Supply Deptt). The balance of Rs 84000 to make up Rs 4 lakhs is

Serial No

proposed to be contributed by Govt in addition to Rs. 2 lakhs required for metering unmetered connections.

24) The proposals made by the Mech. involve a grant of Rs. 84,000 by Govt against Rs. 26,000 proposed in para 2 of G.O. Ms. 5-9-3-0 dated for orders. Per the G.O. Ms. 5-9-30 Govt agreed to afford all reasonable help to completion of the The Mech. for the metering arrangements, but the request of the Mech that Govt should contribute Rs. 2 lakhs for the purpose seems rather ~~over~~ short sighted for over seen

Mr 29-4-39

25) The modifications proposed by the Mech. are the following

26) I Running charges

(1) Reducing the present allowance of water from 4 annas to 3,200 gallons instead of 2500 — Loss Rs 88,000

P.T.O.

NOTE—Contn Sheet

5135

(10)

File No 81 of 1929

General and Revenue Secretariat

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| (2) Exempting the Municipal Committee from contributing the sum of Rs 50,000 which they stand on an average on account of water supply works | 50,000 |
| Total amount remaining in arrears | 58,000 |
| II Capital work | |
| Relieving Municipality from the obligation to find interest | 2,00000 |

The proposal involves an initial income of 2 lakhs and an annual recurring charge of Rs 58,000 —

Submitted for orders.

25
30/4/31 (Gen. Secy)

30.4.31

Supdt. Pl. Secy

Rs (AT)

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 81 of 1929.

Serial No

28) This note deals with the question of the annual contribution that should be recovered from the Bangalore City Municipality on account of the Thippagondanahalli water supply scheme.

29) The scheme is estimated to cost a sum of about Rs.50,00,000 and the contribution recoverable from the Civil and Military Station and City Municipality have been fixed at Rs.7,00,000 each unit contributing half this amount. In the case of the city, a further sum of Rs.50,000 has been added to meet the charges of distribution. The Municipality contended that the contribution fixed in their ~~behalf~~ case viz., ~~Rxx~~ Rs.4,00,000/- was excessive and that in any case they could not afford to pay that amount. In our letter to the Municipality dated the 2nd March 1931, as also an earlier letter, it was pointed out that the contribution of Rs.4,00,000/- fixed by the Government was not excessive and that if the Municipality took certain steps, which were pointed out to them, the contribution could be easily met except to the extent of Rs.26,000/- which Government would give as a special grant.

30) The measures indicated are.-

(i) To meter all water connections and recover excess water charges. Rs. 46,000/-

(ii) To levy water rate on all Government buildings. ... 40,000/-

(iii) To reduce free allowance of water from 4,000 gallons to 2,500 gallons per month. 38,000/-

(iv) To continue the contribution which the Municipality is now making 50,000/-

NOTE—Contn Sheet

P.T.O.

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8-7-30

| | |
|---|---|
| (v) To make over the amount which is now recovered as excess water charges. ... | Rs.40,000/- |
| (vi) To make over the amount recovered as water rate. | 1,10,000/- |
| (vii) To contribute the expenditure which the Council is now incurring every year in making temporary arrangements for improving water supply. | 50,000/- |
| Total. | Rs.3,74,000/- |

31) The Municipality have gone into the question and have passed a resolution based on the note supplied by the Municipal Commissioner that the most that they can be expected to pay is Rs.3,16,000/- and that Government should meet the balance of Rs.84,000/- as against 26,000/- which they now propose to contribute. On this suggestion the Municipality have passed a resolution to the following effect -

32) "That this council records its approval of the Municipal Commissioner's memo dated 12th December 1930 and resolves that the same may be submitted to Government

33) "Further resolved that the distribution of water within the Municipality be vested in the Municipal Council deducting the charges mentioned in the Chief Engineer's note."

34) The Municipal Commissioner's Memo which has been approved by the Municipal Council suggests that the Municipality may agree to contribute a sum of Rs.3,16,000/- and that the Government should be asked to pay the balance of Rs.84,000/-. The sum of Rs.3,16,000/- is made up of items 1,2,4,5,6 so that the difference between the Government and the Municipality is confined to items 3 & 7. The first

Serial No

The first difference is in respect of the quantity of water to be supplied free. The Government desire that this should be reduced from 4,000 to 2,500 gallons. The Municipality desire that it should be 3,200. As a compromise I think it may be fixed at 3,000/ gallons. This will probably not make any material difference.

35) The next item is in respect of the annual expenditure which the Municipality is incurring in supplementing the usual water supply. This, as estimated by Government, is Rs.50,000 whereas the Municipality say that this is about Rs.15,000/-. I think a sum of about Rs. ~~35,000~~ 30,000/- may be taken for purposes of calculation and be recovered from the Municipality towards their contribution. On the whole, I think, we may tell the Municipality that the Government are prepared to increase their grant from Rs.25,000/- to Rs.50,000/- and that the balance of Rs.3,50,000/- should come from the Municipality.

X 4212
9/5/31

OFFICE OF THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL
14 MAY 1931
No 8245.

36) 3rd Member thro'

37) Fr Cy

38) Secretary

9/5/31

9/5/31

39) The budget of the State is in a deficit of Rs 30 lakhs and I do not see how it is possible to increase the subvention to the extent to meeting its obligations

40) Gen Secy

12/5/31

41) 14/5/31

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8 7 30

5.2

(14

File No 81 of 1929

General and Revenue Secretariat

42) I agree with the Council Secretary there is no use in enforcing upon the Municipal Council Andaman in exercising their capacity. It would be a sheer waste of public money

Sd
14/5/31

43) Dewan

Sd
15/5/31

DEWAN'S OFFICE
6448
1931

GENERAL SECRETARY.
15 MAY 1931
No.....

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 81 of 1929.

Serial No

4 The Council want the control over the distribution of water within the municipality to be vested in them. Whether this can be allowed has to be considered.

5 A large contribution from general revenues is not possible. The Municipal Council want the subvention to be fixed at Rs.84,000/- per annum and it is proposed above to reduce it to Rs.50,000/-. Whatever the amount, the arrangement of a contribution should be temporary as no permanent subsidy from general revenues can be justified.

6 We have already agreed to pay water charges on consumption by public buildings and the cost on this account is estimated at Rs.40,000/- per annum. Including this item the total payment to be made by Government would be Rs.1,24,000/- according to the proposal of the Municipality and Rs.90,000/- according to the suggestion made above.

7 In his note dated 12th December 1930, the Commissioner has taken item No.7 - Rs.50,000/- - to relate to "laying out sub-mains and installation of taps in affected parts" while in Government Order dated 5th September 1930 it is taken to be on account of "temporary works for ensuring a reasonable supply of water to the City". The exact nature of this item and the actual amount spent in the last 2 or 3 years has to be ascertained. If a sum of Rs.50,000/- on an

A

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02553--50,000—GPB—8 7 30

5735
L

Mel File No 81 of 1929 | General and Secretariat

average is being spent every year on temporary works, there is no reason why the municipality should not pay this amount on account of water supply charges.

4 The Municipal Council want Government to pay Rs.2 lakhs for metering unmetered connections. Whether this request can be granted has also to be considered.

4 This is an important matter and may, I think, be considered at a Council Meeting.

Mel (8/5/31)

Chief Secy) VS 21.5.31

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
18 MAY 1931
No ...

5) See A — any comments here?
18/5
VS
12 MWTV)

Subd
51 The information is not available here
20/5/31 AS Gen Secy) VS 20.5.31

1931
Mel 21/5/31
VS
2) HH coming for info
VS 21/5/31
MWTV
3) Addl subd for appl
MWTV 26/5
4) Please submit fair copy as proposed by Secy
VS 31/5/31
5) Issue
VS 2.6.31

Serial No

No.L.9651 dated 8th June 1931

To the Municipal Commissioner.

12 Requests him to submit a statement showing the several works carried out during each of the four years.

13 Letter No.67 dated 30th September 1931 from the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City submitting a statement showing the details of expenditure incurred on water supply improvements in the City for the last 3 years.

---

56) The total expenditure on improvement of water supply during the last 3 years is reported to be as follows -

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1928-29 | - | 47,348- 0 - 0 |
| 1929-30 | - | 64,985- 0 - 0 |
| 1930-31 | - | 18,785 -0 - 0 |
| | 3 | 131,118- 0 - 0 |
| Average | | 43,706 - 0 - 0 |

57) This information was called for with reference to para 47 of the Dewan's minute dated 18th May 1931. The figures furnished show that the average expenditure for the past 3 years on account of improvement of works is about Rs.44,000/-. A scrutiny of the particulars of expenditure furnished shows that the expenditure was incurred for laying out submains, renewing pipe lines, providing water taps, and providing water facilities. Larges sums have been spent by way of affording water facilities and improving water --

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 01753-G P B—50 000—8 7 30

water supply and the information ~~pointed out~~ furnished is not clear as to whether ~~this~~ the works could be taken as permanent improvements or as only temporary works for ~~insuring~~ ensuring supply of water. Assuming that laying of mains, extension of pipe lines and fixing of meters and providing hydrants to be for permanent improvements and the rest for temporary improvement, the expenditure may be classified as noted below.

| Year. | Permanent improvement | Temporary improvement | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1928-29 | 23,083 | 24,265 | 47,348 |
| 1929-30 | 22,435 | 42,550 | 64,985 |
| 1930-31 | 9,872 | 8,913 | 18,785 |
| Total | 55,390 | 75,728 | 1,31,118 |
| Average per annum. | 18,463 | 25,243 | 43,706 |

Under this classification the ~~recurring~~ average charges on account of temporary improvement of water supply may roughly be taken at Rs.25,000 a year.

58) With regard to the point raised in para 44 of the Dewan's minute as to whether the control over the distribution may be handed over to the Municipal Council, kind reference is invited to the Dewan's Submission note dated 11th July 1925 and D.O.letter dated 17th July 1925 from the Private Secretary stating that His Highness hesitates to sanction the proposal to transfer the control and management of water works, for the reason that the Municipal Council might not be able to discharge the responsibility of looking after the works with success, and that it would be safer to retain the entire control in the hands of Government. This is permissible under Section 176

IMR 127-23
Secs 1-8, 10, 11 & 13
× 24-7-9
× 24-7-9

Serial No

of the Municipal Regulation.

59) The Municipal Council in October 1930 -- requested that the distribution of the water supply of the City be handed over to them. The Chief Engineer who was consulted in the matter objected to the proposal mainly on the ground that the distribution system has to be remodelled and the Municipal Council were informed that their proposal cannot be considered for some years to come. Please see Serials 19 and 44 in Municipal File 5 of 1930.

Maps H & N

60) In order to understand clearly the final proposals of the Municipal Council as regards the resources they count upon to finance the recurring charges under the scheme and to determine the extent to which financial help would be necessary to enable the Municipal Council to meet their liability in the matter, it may perhaps be desirable to show in detail the exact proposals submitted by them. The Municipal Council have asked for an annual grant of Rs.84,000/- from Government for this purpose and this figure has been arrived at as noted below. -

| Sources. | Originally proposed by Government. | As now proposed by the Municipal Council. | Average actual or annual demand |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water rate | 1,10,000 | 1,10,000 | 1,22,000 |
| Present excess water charges. | 40,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| additional Excess water charges by Metering unmetered connections. | 46,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 |

NOTE—Contn Sheet

| Sources. | Originally proposed by Government. | As now proposed by the Municipal Council. | Average actual annual demand |
|---|---|---|---|
| B 7. | 19b,000 | 196,000 | 218,000 |
| Additional income ~~of~~ by reduction of free allowance. | 38,000 | 30,000 | 38,000 |
| Levy of water rate on Govt. buildings | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Contribution from general funds of the Municipal Council. | ~~1,00,000~~ 50,000 | ~~65,000~~ 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Average expenditure incurred by Municipal Council for temporary improvement of water supply | 50,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| | 3,74,000 | 3,31,000 | 3,71,000 |
| Amount required to make up Rs. 4 lakhs. | 26,000 | 69,000 | 29,000 |
| | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |

61) From an examination of the details furnished regarding works carried out as detailed in para ~~52~~ 51, it is seen that the average annual expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council for temporary improvement of water supply may be taken at Rs.25,000. In addition to this, the Municipal Council ~~stands~~ can have no objection to contribute from the general fund a sum of Rs.50,000 which ~~is~~ is reported to be now being incurred. So the minimum contribution by the Municipal Council may be raised to Rs.65,000. If this is done, the deficit to be made up will amount to Rs.59,000.

62) If the proposal of the Municipal Council to fix the minimum free allowance at -- Rs.3,200 gallons is not approved, a further income of Rs.8,000 could be secured. The income under water rate is taken at Rs.1,10,000. The annual demand under this head stands at Rs.1,22,000, and the income is ~~stands~~ likely to

Flag J.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 81 of 1929.

Serial No

increase as new houses spring up. From a statement attached to the Municipal Commissioner's memo dated 30th September 1931, it is seen that the excess water charges amounted to about Rs.46,000 in 1929-30, and to Rs.51,000 in 1930-31. The average may perhaps be taken at Rs.50,000. If the Municipal Council is required to pay the whole of the demand under water rate and the excess water charges are taken at Rs.50,000 and the minimum free allowance is fixed at Rs.2,500 gallons only, the deficit to be made up will come to Rs.29,000/- or roughly Rs.30,000 a year. How much of this has to be met by Government and for what period are matters for orders.—

(3) As regards the loan of Rs.2 lakhs for metering unmetered connections referred to in para 48 of Dewan's minute, the Financial Secretary has to be consulted whether the amount could be made available and if so when and under what conditions.-

GENERAL SECRETARY. 5 OCT 1931 No 2597

GS 5/10/31 Gen Secy) 5.10.31

II Member 5-10-31

(4) It was unfortunate that further consideration of this subject was held up for want of a reply from the Mun Com on the question of expenses incurred by them

* Flag A

* Please see col 4 of statement in para 60 of the note above.

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8 7 30

1606

2nd File No 81 of 1927 | General and Revenue Secretariat

DEWAN'S OFFICE (245) 7 - OCT 1931

on Temp[y] works

65) I had a discussion with the Ind[l] Com[r] as regards the position at present & the note put up above explains the situation correctly as already pointed ordered by the Dewan, the question has to be discussed in Council now. The points of decision would be

66) (1). whether a subvention of about Rs 30000 may be sanctioned from Govt revenues & if so for what period

67) (2) whether water rate on Govt buildings amounting to Rs 40,000 may be paid

68) (3) Whether a loan of Rs 2 lakhs may be made to the Co for metering or whether the Municipal Council be allowed to raise it themselves

69) & (4) whether the Ind[l] Ch[n] can be given the management of the water works. This has already been ruled out

70) May be discussed at a Ch[n] meeting of the Dewan & approved

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 5 OCT. 1931 No. 1606

JPM 6/10

Dewan)

7/10

VS

nil Ch[n] Yes

Chief Secy)

8/10/27

8/10 (circ. memo) 8/10 approved

**Office of the Dewan of Mysore,**

NOTE

*Dated* 24th August 1931.

24 AUG 1931

1) Please let me know in what stage the case relating to the payments to be made by the Bangalore City Municipality for supply of water from the Thippagondanahalli project now is. Have all the points of difference between the Municipality and the Government been settled? If not, it is desirable to reach an early agreement about them.

GEN & REV SECTT. 1008 24 AUG 1.. L. B. G. BRANCH

24.8.31

Immediate 24/8

Mr AA

The General Secretary to Government
with compliments.

P-T O

Serial No

2) The points to be considered in connection with the new water supply of Bangalore city are enumerated in paras 44 — 48 of the Dy Dewan's minute dated 18th May 1931 — & in the file 81-29 quoted below the matter has been ordered to be considered at a meeting of the council

3) One of the points to be considered relates to the misapprehension of the fact whether a sum of Rs 5000/- is an average being spent every year by the Civil & Military Engineering Department on temporary water works the Civil Commissioner has been asked to submit a statement showing the several works carried out during in connection with the supply of water during each of the 4 years from 1927-28, with the cost incurred in each work the receipt of this information is awaited

with 25 8 31 Gen' Secy) VS 25.8.31

Dewan) 3/9/31

Please Submit to the Second Member. It is necessary to settle this matter early

II Member) 5/9/31

7/9/31

GENERAL SECRETARY 25 AUG 1931 No 1911

DEWAN'S OFFICE 1669. 4 SEP 1931

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 7 SEP 1931 No 1774

NOTE—Contn Sheet

D 02553—30,000—GPB—8 7 .0

File No

19

Land Revenue Secretariat

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No C 121
of 1931-32

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

**Council Matter**

SUBJECT

(clause xii of the schedule)

Annual contribution to be recovered from the Bangalore City Municipality on account of water supply under the new scheme, and connected questions.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

By Order,

P R Rangaswamy

*Chief Secretary to Government*

9th October 19 31.

---

**First Member of Council**

**Second Member of Council**

Subject:- (3)

Annual contribution to be recovered from the Bangalore City Municipality on account of water supply under the new scheme.

---

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

1606.

(6) C 121

Subject. -

Annual contribution to be recovered from the Bangalore City Municipality on account of water supply under the new scheme.

....

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

A contribution upto 30,000 rupees should be collected from the Municipality

RR 6/11/31

74) The draft agreement on the lines of the one sent to the II members on 2 10 31.

75) Gene. secy with Comps Consent.

RR 7/11/31

GENERAL SECRETARY 17 NOV. 1931 No 3157

76) Submitted for approval

Gen Secy 17/11/31 16 17/11/31

18 11.31

77) may be approved

II Member

GENERAL SECRETARY 18 NOV. 1931 No 3115

78) The II members informed by letter 18/11

of the Council decision yesterday.

Submitted again for instructions.

II Member

20-11-31 Genl Secy

RR 20/11/31

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 1605/2 of 193 | App 'F. III—21

Serial No

79) The draft makes no ref^ce the request † a loan of Rs 2 lakhs † metering This is a necessary item of exp^re in order to derive the extra revenue from excess water charges The Com^r may be asked to send up detailed proposals as to the actual amt required as loan, the period of ~~dis~~ repayment † so on ~~on receipt~~ It appears there are some spare meters in hyderabad. On receipt of this info^n final orders will be passed on this point

80) A para like the above may be added to the draft which may be submitted again

JPR 24/11

24/11

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 24 NOV 1931 No 3776

GENERAL SECRETARY. 26 NOV 1931 No 3697

81) Draft revised and submitted for approval

25 24/11/31 (Gen. Secy) 26 11 31

II Member 27/11

82) Approved JPR 6/12/31

WD 02553—50 000—GPB—8 7 30

83) Issue 7.12.31 7/12

TYPING SECTION Noted DEC 1931 Sheet

1606

Mel File No 81.2947 of 1932

General and Revenue Secretariat

To the Mel Cant. B. Cls

No 4263 dt 10/12/31. 16

Stating that first call may be postponed to 'Contingent' for the purpose upto Rs 30000/- per annum until further orders, and requesting him to submit detailed proposals as to the number of meters required and the actual amount required as loan

---

Letter no 10230 dt 20-1-32 from the Cb. Engr forwarding a copy of letter no. 705 dt 11-1-32 from Exe: Engr, Water supply with reports about the meters available at present. 15

---

84) The Exe: Engr, Water supply gives reasons in his letter dt 11-1-32 addressed to the Cb. Engr that no spare meters are in stock at present, that since the introduction of the flat-rate system, the meters in the several domestic connections are serving no purpose and can be daily made available for any other place, and that the removal of these meters (about 6000 in number) can be promptly only when the question finally decided to retain the present flat-rate system

85) In this respect with reference to paras 79 to 81 supra the proposal may not be considered as to the removal of these meters.

Mel 25/11/32

Has Does the new flat rate do away with meters? Is the flat rate levied in lieu of excess water charges also?

Hon Secretary 27/2

Yes. Orders of Council may be required as to the removal of meters

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 3 FEB 1932 No. 606

As this may be done after the receipt from the Municipal Council vide no 14 is received, and knowing how many meters will be required

For perusal in the meantime. Secretary) 26/2 RR 5-2132 26/2

C. 27/2 Hon Secretary

General and Revenue Secretariat

1294 4498

File No 84 of 1933.

Serial No.

Remarks become necessary as the reply is received 89

In his Do letter dated 12/9/32 the Chairman wishes to say that the decision quite soon about the number of meters required shall be intimated before the end of Feb 33 Till now the report promised has not been received yet

90 Draft Do reminder is submitted for approval as directed

28/3 C.B. 28 3 33

91 Issue

Issued vide 28/3

Issued vide 6326 of 30/3/33 to Chairman Bang-

Letter no Dy D 278 dated 15/4/33 from the Municipal Commr Bangalore City requesting to be furnished with information as to how the amount of Rs 2,80,000/- which is included on account of power charges, has been arrived at

92 Kind reference is invited to para 21 of the Govt order No 2955-66-11256-67 dated 15/3/30, passing orders on the Bangalore new water supply scheme, wherein the working expenses have been noted. Thereof we Dy have included therein Rs 2,80,000/- towards power charges. The Chief Engr may, if approved be requested to see specifically as to how this amount has been arrived at

93 This memorandum

19/4

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02554—GPB—50 000—8 7 30

DRAFTING SECTION 28 MAR 1933 REVENUE SECTION

4478

File No | of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Forwarded with compliments and specially to the Chief Engineer for favour of furnishing the information

By order
Asuvarao
for Chief Secretary to Govt

19 4 33

GEN & REV. SECTT.
19 APR 1933
L. B. G. BRANCH.

U.O. 444
Dt 21-4-33

2753

Lr no 1962/32
Dt 19/4/33.

Returned with compliments.

The figure of Rs 2 88 lakhs is calculated at 0.6 anna per B T U. on 74,70,000 B T U estimated per year for pumping 4 million gallons per day. The rate actually charged by the Electrical Department is 0.6 anna per B T U. If the quantity of water consumed is reduced the amount will be less but not quite proportionately.

Chief Secretary)

13/5/33

96 If approved the answer may be informed in terms of the above note and requested to expedite the submission of the information called for in this office letter dt 10-12-31

16/5

97 Draft may be put up accordingly

16/5

L 4495

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 81 of 1933 | [App F III—2

Serial No

A draft is put up for approval (Ref Para 97)

17/5/33

for perusal before issue (Chief Secy) (Table is the same asked for in the letter referred to above and otherwise the draft seems to be alright)

30/5/33 (WD)

17/5 Done

30/5

TYPE SECTION 30 MAY 1933 GENL & REV. SECTT

17 Issued memo 7929 of 1/6/33. To Executive Engineer and requests him to expedite the submission of the information called for in memo dated 33

13/6

Letter - no Q 2 to 2 dated 4/7/33 from the Executive Engineer Bangalore City stating that the Board have resolved to meter all unmetered connection and that 6000 meters would be required and the amount required therefor will be met out of the loan amount sanctioned for the Hunsur

P W D 11/7/33 Dtd 11/5 The letter referred to has been forwarded for P W Secy's necessary action, vide covering correspondence ending with this office memo dated 4/8/33

Letter - no Q 7 to 7 dated 7th July 1933, from the same office, stating that the Board ~~have not yet come to a decision as to whether they should adopt the system of metering or levy a flat rate for house connection~~ referred the entire question as to whether the Board should adopt the system of metering or levy flat

NOTE—Contn Sheet

a special committee and their recommendations P. W. D.
were approved in toto by the Legislature vide.
the recommendation of the sub-committee
are as follows —
1) To pay to Govt the entire revenue to
be derived from the following heads
(a) water-rate on Private buildings
(b) Water-rate on Govt buildings
(c) Present excess water charges
(d) excess water charges to be recovered
by metering all unmetered connections
(e) Income from reducing the free allowance
from 4000 to 3200 gallons and
Rs 50,000/ from general revenues of the
municipality for an adequate supply
of water not less than 3 million gallons per day
and on condition that the distribution system
is handed over to the municipality.
103 Some of the members of the Sub-committee
are not in full agreement with the recommendations
and the dissenting note of Mr S K Venkata
ranga Iyengar explains the several points
connected therewith
104 While passing orders on the ways & means
for meeting the cost of water, to be supplied
to the Bangalore city from the new scheme
of water supply it was decided that the
total contribution from the City shall be
about 4 lakhs for a supply of about 2

S

N
vide 81-X-29-8

Ways & means for supplying the Cantonment with Bhima water

[App F III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 8 of 1929

Serial No

Million gallons per day the question was recently discussed, and it was decided that as a tentative measure that a supply up to a maximum of 2 3/4 million gallons per day might be given for the present already fixed, in view to the present resources of the Municipality and that the full quantity of water taken by the Mills should be charged for in the usual course and the claim in respect of the quantity in excess of that for which it has agreed to pay, may be met from an equivalent subvention made for the purpose by Govt. which will be in addition to that of Rs 3 lacs p.a. already promised by Govt for a period of four years. Orders are under issue in this matter.

(105) As regards the proposal by the Mill that the distribution system may be handed over to the Municipality, this reference is invited to the Private Secy's do letter no 17 of 17/7/25, when it is seen that a similar proposal made by the Mill on a previous occasion did not meet with the approval of His Highness the Maharaja How far it is expedient to entrust the work to the Municipality now is a point for consideration

(106) The Mill are in favour of ~~not charging~~ installing meters both for domestic and manufacturing connections and are not for ~~having~~ charging a combined system of flat rate & metering

Submitted for orders with reference

(Q) Mill file 127-25-13)

17/7/33

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 70—GBI M—60 000—13 8 31

File No

of 193

The Munr' Comr's letter is with reference to this Office letter no A 4763 Dt 16-12-31 regarding the ways & means proposed for meeting the Sum of Rs 4 lakhs payable by the MCC on account of water charges every year

Though the Munr' Comr states that the Council have adopted the ways & means suggested by Govt, certain alterations have been made among the details mentioned in the letter & they are as follows.—

(i) Reduction of free allowance is taken as from 4000 to 3200 gallons what Govt proposed was reduction to 2500 gallons by about Rs 8,000 The means will be less if the figure 3200 is adopted.

(ii) The sum of Rs 25,000 which the MCC was spending for temp' improvements every year and which they were asked to pay, in addition to the contribution of Rs 50,000, is omitted

(iii) The acceptance of the terms is made conditional on the supply of not less than 3 Million gallons upwards per day & that the distribution system is handed over to the Municipality.

How quantum has been arrived at? 2½ Million gallons are proposed by the Munr'

The President has been told by the Member Comm in the meeting that Munr'ty will be responsible now

If the amounts referred to in (i) & (ii) above are left out, the sum expected from the MCC will get reduced by Rs 33,000 & this for consideration how this is to be be made up The MCC say that they are unable

Serial No

to make any further contribution In other words, they seem to expect Govt to contribute the said sum also, in addition to the contribution they have promised, viz upto Rs30,000 to make up the sum of Rs 4 lakhs This is not possible, especially as Govt are to give a grant in aid, in respect of the excess supply of water to the Res, of an amount upto Rs30,000

In these circs, the RCC will have to be asked to pay also the sum of Rs 25,000 which was being spent on temporary improvements every year & also to reduce the free allowance to 2500 gallons as already directed in this Office letter of 10 12-31

For orders

Chief Secy) 24/7

Please issue the draft as suggested

RJ 24/7/33.

The draft G.O in the linked file has been added to as directed, including the correspondence in this file

Chief Secy) 25/7

For final orders please see Go no 2 1129-2. dd 26 6-32-13 of 9 8 33

13/9

Note—Contn Sheet

File No of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

## Draft Submission Note.

Quantity of water to be supplied ~~to be supplied~~ to the Bangalore City daily under the new scheme of water supply.

---

Under Government Order No. P.W. 2955-66-11256-67 dated the 15th March 1930 sanctioning the Tippagondanahalli scheme of water supply, the quantity of water ~~proved~~ considered necessary for ~~the~~ daily supply to the Bangalore City was 2 million gallons and the cost to be borne by the Municipality for supply of this quantity was fixed at 4 lakhs of rupees per annum in Government Order No. L. 20335/Ml. 81-29-8 dated the 5th September 1930.

2. The ~~Deputy~~ Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore, reported in his letter dated the 18th May 1933 that the quantity of water pumped to Bangalore City up to 18th March 1933 was on an average 1.95 million gallons per day, that the average supply from the 19th March to the 10th May ranged from 2.72 to 3.90 million gallons and that from 10th May the supply was ~~suddenly~~ cut down until it was 2.17 million gallons on the 12th May. He accordingly requested that orders may be issued for an adequate supply of water to the City.

3. The Chief Engineer, who was consulted in the matter, stated that according to the amount of contribution payable by the Municipal Council annually under the Government Order of 5th September 1930,

1930, the maximum quantity of water that could be supplied to the City daily was 2½ million gallons and that if the Municipal Council was prepared to pay for a larger quantity, the supply could be increased to 2½ millions per day on an average and on special occasions up to 3 million gallons.

4. The question was discussed by the Secretary some time ago ~~I discussed the question~~ with the President of the Municipal Council, the Ml. Commissioner and the Chief Engineer on the 30th June 1933 when it was agreed that an average supply of 2½ to 2¾ million gallons per day would be necessary. The President stated that it would be impossible to obtain further amounts from the Municipal Council beyond what they have agreed to now and that thetefore a small additional quantity of water up to 2¾ millions per day might ~~not~~ be given for the sum already fixed by Government ( viz., 4 lakhs ). The Chief Engineer stated that the Cantonment authorities were charged a ~~[illegible]~~ rate of 7.65 annas for 1000 gallons for their supply and that the City should receive similar treatment. In view of the inability of the Municipal Council to find more funds, on the one hand and on the other ~~and~~ the fact that the population of the City is now far larger than was contemplated when the scheme was sanctioned, a tentative understanding was arrived at, viz., that a supply up to a maximum of 2¾ millions per day might ~~may~~ be given for the amount already fixed by

by Government and that any supply in excess of the agreed quantity should be paid for by the municipal council. It was also agreed that this arrangement might be given effect to from the date of supply and that a definite agreement should be entered into with the Municipality embodying these terms. It was also suggested that the necessity for the continuance of Hesarghatta supply might be again taken up with the Civil and Military Station authorities.

5. The Dewan while agreeing to the terms of the understanding referred to observed as follows;-

" I think it is necessary to add some conditions to the proposed understanding. The Thippagondanahalli Project is a capital concern and it is not possible to make any free gift of its water we have a definite contract with the Civil and Military Station for the sale of water to it from this Project and the supply of water to the City Municipality should also be based on a regular contract of sale and purchase. I agree that some concession might be shown to the City Municipality in view of its inability to provide a larger sum than Rs. 4 lakhs for this purpose and of the need for a larger quantity of water than it can afford to pay for from its present resources for meeting the demands of its increased population. This concession may take the form of a grant-in-aid to the Municipality. The full quantity

quantity of water taken by the Municipality, should be charged for in the usual course, and the claim in respect of the quantity in excess of that for which it has agreed to pay, may be met from an equivalent subvention made for the purpose by Government. This subvention will be in addition to that of Rs. 30,000/- already promised by Government.

(Rule 81-29-(4) of Rules)

The Municipality cannot expect Government to pay a permanent subsidy towards its water supply charges. There should obviously be a time limit to the financial help which Government can give to the Municipality at the expense of the general tax-payer. I should suggest a period of five years to which this concession should be limited.

Under our agreement with the authorities of the Civil and Military Station, we have to give them 2½ millions of gallons per day if they should ask for it. The additional supply, which the City Municipality desires to have, can be given only after satisfying the demand of the Station for the quantity of water which it has the right to take."

The proposals referred to above, with the modifications proposed by the Dewan may be graciously approved.

First ~~Second~~ Member of Council

Subject: Quantity of water to be supplied to the Bangalore city under the supplemental Tippagondanahalli Water Supply Scheme

D S N

Heads of terms relate to the question of grant of equated supply of water to the Bangalore city.

W 2955-66-1126-67 dt 21-3-30 under G.O. No 20 of the sanctioned Tippagondanahalli Scheme the quantity of water fixed for the daily supply to the Bangalore city was 2 million gallons and the cost to be met by the City for the quantity of 2 million gallons as fixed at 4 annas per thousand gallons per annum vide G.O. No 20335/W dt 27-8-30.

1 The question was discussed with the Secretary the Minister and the Chief Engineer on the 30th June 1933 when it was agreed that an average supply of 2 1/3 to 2 3/4 million gallons per day would be necessary and it was stated that it would be impossible to obtain further amounts from the well beyond what they have agreed to and that therefore a small additional quantity of water up to 23/4 millions per day may be given for the town already fixed by Govt (Vide 4 below) The Chief Engr stated that the Contonment and other areas were paying at the rate of 7 65 annas for 1000 gallons for their supply and that the city should receive similar treatment In view of the inability of the City Municipality to find more funds and the fact that the population is now far larger than was contemplated when the scheme was sanctioned, a tentative understanding was arrived at, that a supply up to a maximum of 23/4 millions per day may be given for the present already fixed by Govt and that any supply in excess of the agreed quantity should be paid for by the City at the rate of 7 annas per 1000 gallons. It was also agreed that this arrangement was to be given effect to from the date of supply and that a definite agreement should be entered into with the Municipality embodying these terms. It was also suggested that the necessity for the continuance of Hesaraghatta supply may be again taken up with the C to M Station authorities

5 The Dewan while agreeing to the terms of the understanding settled by me observed as follows

"I think it is necessary to add some explanation to the provisional understanding. The Tippagondanahalli project is a capital concern and it is not possible to make any full gift of its water. We have a definite contract with the C to M Station for the sale of water to it from this project and the supply of water to the City Municipality should also be based on a regular contract of sale and purchase. I agree that some concession ought to be shown to the City Municipality in view of its inability to provide a larger sum than

of lakes for this purpose and of [redacted]
quantity of water that it can appropriate for [redacted]
present resources for meeting the demands of its increased [redacted]
This concession may take the form of a grant in aid to the [redacted]
The full quantity of water taken by the municipality should be charged
for in the usual course, and the claim in respect of the [redacted]
in excess of that for which it has agreed to pay, may be met from
an equivalent subvention made for the purpose by Govt. Such
subvention will be in addition to that of Rs 30000 - already sanctioned
by Govt (~~Since raised to Rs 30000~~) and ~~that the period for which no~~
~~concession can be shown be limited to five years~~ (X Dl no 1-29-14)
under the agreement with the authorities of the station
he have to give them 2½ millions of gallons per day if they should
ask for it. The additional supply which they may immediately
desire to have, can be given only after satisfying the demands
of the station for the quantity of water which it has the right
to take.

~~The question being an important one, the~~ proposals
agreed to by me, ~~with~~ modification proposed by Mr Dewan Bahadur Raghunath
~~are submitted for the gracious approval of His Highness~~

Rs
5
1300

by the Tell annually under the
ly 0 of 5-9-30, the maximum quantity
water that could be supplied to the cit
daily was 2½ million gallons, & that only
the Tell was prepared to provide for a larger quantity per day
the supply could be increased to 3½ millions per day on
an average and on special occasions upto 3 million gallons

# S.O.

# Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

## GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

**G O No L 1129-31—Ml 260-32 13, dated 9th August 1933**

---

**Daily supply of water to the Bangalore City from Thippagondanahalli Reservoir**

Passes orders in regard to the arrangements made for the ——, subject to certain conditions

---

READ—

Government Order No P W 2955-66-11256-67, dated 15th March 1930, sanctioning the Thippagondanahalli Scheme of Water Supply

2 Government Order No L 2033-5—Ml 81-29-8, dated 5th September 1930, fixing the amount payable by the City Municipal Council for the water to be supplied to the Bangalore City under the Government Order read above at Rs 4 lakhs per annum, including the cost of distribution, *viz*, Rs half a lakh

3 Letter No 534, dated 18th May 1933, from the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, stating that in view of the large increase in the population of the City of Bangalore, the supply of water thereto should be fixed at a minimum of three million gallons per day, without increasing the cost of water supply payable by the Municipal Council

4 Letter No 12170, dated 25th May 1933, from the Chief Engineer, stating that it is impossible to increase the supply of water to the Bangalore City, without correspondingly increasing the charges payable by the Municipal Council

5 Correspondence ending with letter No G To 7 dated 7th July 1933, from the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, regarding the ways and means proposed for meeting the sum of Rs 4 lakhs payable by the Municipality on account of water charges every year

ORDER NO L 1129-31—ML 260-32-13, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH AUGUST 1933

On a careful consideration of all aspects of the question, Government are pleased to direct that the supply of water to the Bangalore City from the Thippagondanahalli Reservoir be subject to the following conditions —

(1) That a sum of Rs 4 lakhs be payable by the Municipality towards water charges including the cost of distribution within the City every year and be met from the following sources —

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| (i) Water rate | 1,22,000 |
| (ii) Excess water charges now being recovered | 50,000 |
| (iii) Additional excess water charges expected to be realised by metering unmetered connections | 46,000 |
| (iv) Additional income likely to be recovered by reduction of free allowance from 4,000 to 2,500 gallons | 38,000 |
| (v) Levy of water rate on Government buildings | 40,000 |
| (vi) Contribution from the general funds of the Municipal Council | 50,000 |
| (vii) Average expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council annually for temporary improvement of water supply | 25,000 |
| (viii) Contribution promised by Government | up to 30,000 |
| Total approximately | 4,00,000 |

(2) That for the sum of Rs 4 lakhs referred to above, the Municipality be entitled to a supply of water up to a limit of 2¼ million gallons per day,

(3) That a further supply up to a total limit of 2¼ million gallons per day be given to the Municipality, provided this is possible after satisfying the demand of the Civil and Military Station for the quantity it has the right to ask for under its agreement with the Government

NO L 1129-31—ML 260-32-13, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH AUGUST 1933

(4) That the total quantity supplied to the Municipality up to the limit fixed above should be charged for in the usual course and that in order to enable the Municipality to meet the excess charges due to the increase in the quantity of the supply, a subvention may be paid by Government to the Municipality of a sum up to Rs 50,000 per annum for a period not exceeding five years

(5) That if the proceeds from the sources (i) to (viii) mentioned under (1) above, fall short of the sum due to Government, the balance be made good from the general revenues of the Municipality and that if there be an increase in the proceeds, the subvention from Government be reduced correspondingly

(6) That the Municipality should pay for any supply beyond the limit referred to in paragraph (3) above at rates to be settled in due course

(7) That the above arrangements be given effect to from the date of the supply of water from the New Reservoir ,

2 A definite agreement should be entered into with the Municipal Council embodying the above terms The Chief Engineer is requested to issue necessary instructions to the Water Supply Department and take action for getting the agreement executed by the Municipal Council

R RANGA RAO,
*Chief Secretary to Government*

To—The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, through the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore
The Chief Engineer of Mysore
The Comptroller to Government, through the Financial Secretariat

Exd - ç K

W D 291 - GPB—475—23 8 33

Ml 81-29-9

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

No GTo 178
Enclose

*Bangalore City, Dated* 23rd Dec. 30 193 0.

5.1.31

M.T.V

Rs 57137

GEN 3460 SECT.

FROM

C MACHIA, ESQ, B A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

L. S. G. BRANCH

To

P. Mahadevayya, Esq., B A., B.L.,
Law Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

S i r,

I have the honor to state that while considering -- Government Order No. L. 2033-5/Ml. 81-29-8 dated 5th September 1930 regarding the measures to be adopted for -- meeting the maintenance charges of the New Thippagondanahally Water Supply Scheme and fixing the quota payable by the Municipal Council at Rs 3,74,000/- per year, the -- Municipal Council at their meeting held on 1st November 30 have resolved that its consideration be deferred and -- Government be requested to furnish further details as to how they have arrived at the figures given therein.

Copy Z

A copy of the resolution is forwarded to Government for kindly furnishing the information asked for by the Municipal Council.

I have the horour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Machia
Municipal Commissioner.

Forwarded with compliments,

P Mahadevayya
Honorary President.

[illegible] Meeting [illegible] of the City [illegible] held, [illegible] at [illegible] in the Council [illegible] of the City Municipal [illegible].

---

Present.

Rao Saheb P. Subbarama Chetty, Esq, Honorary President.

Councillors.

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. Mr. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. Mr. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]
12. [illegible]
13. [illegible]
14. [illegible]
15. [illegible]

Absent.

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]
12. [illegible]
13. [illegible]
14. [illegible]
15. [illegible]

---

Deferred Subject No. 8 (a) ---

G. O. No. L. 2033-5/M1. 81-20-8 dated 5th September 1930 regarding the measures to be adopted for meeting the maintenance charges of the New Water Supply Scheme and the quota to be paid by the Bangalore City Municipality

Resolution. --- Resolved that the consideration of the letter be deferred and the Government be requested to furnish further details as to how they have arrived at these figures.

Sd. P. Subbarama Chetty,
Honorary President.

"C o p y"

M.V. Seshachiengar
For Municipal Commissioner.

3M

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT .. .. .. .. .. .. ..

Section Ml
File No 81-29
Serial No 10.
No L 7005

*Diary No of letter replied to* 3460

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
*the* *193*

To
The Municipal Commissioner The President, Bangalore City Municipal Council

Date of issue 2-3-1931

Sir With reference to your letter No G-To-178 dated the 23rd/30th Dec 1930 calling for details for the sum of Rs 3,74,000 to be contributed Annually towards the New Scheme of Water Supply by the Bangalore City Municipal Council I am directed to state as follows

Signed by Asst V S. Sastry

The total cost of the Scheme

Required

List of enclosures .. .. .. ..

Copied by .. .. .. .. ..

Examined by... .....

[over

WD 02559—GPB—25,000—25 6-30

Works are to Rs 50·33 lakhs
~~[illegible]~~
& the annual working
expenses amount to Rs 7
lakhs as noted in the
margin. The scheme
as ~~finally~~ approved by
Government contemplates
the supply of water to
the city & to the C & M
Stn. at a uniform rate
of 7·65 annas per thousand
gallons per day for the
present & on this basis,
the city share of the cost
will amount to Rs 3½ lakhs
per year, excluding the
charges of distribution which
are estimated at Rs ½ lakh.
Thus the total sum to
be provided comes
to Rs 4 lakhs & the measures
to be adopted for meeting
this amount are detailed
in G.O. No. L 2033-5-Rul 81-29-8 dt 5-9-30 & I
have etc. [illegible]

Total Cost

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| (1) Dam & allied works | 18 |
| (2) Pipe Line | 22 25 |
| (3) Filters | 3 58 |
| (4) Motors & Pumps | 1 25 |
| (5) Buildings | 1 25 |
| Total | 46 33 |
| Road interest during Construction | 4·0 |
| Total | 50 33 |

Working Expenses

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| (1) Interest at 5½ per cent | 2,775 |
| (2) Depreciation | 140 |
| (3) Repairs & renewals | 380 |
| (4) Power charges | 2800 |
| (5) Filtration | 410 |
| (6) Maintenance | 5,000 |
| Total | 7,000 |

(Vide paragraphs 20 & 21 of G.O. No. P.W 29-5-5-66-11256-67 dt 15-3-1930) I.T.

(Dft) Jat 14.2.31. VS 14.2.31 Exam & Secy. & Govt. 17.2.31 RJ 17.2.31 Govt. dt 18/2

GOVERNMENT OF H[illegible] HNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Ger[illegible] and Revenue Secretariat

[illegible]ated, Bangalore, 2-3-31

No L 7005
Rev 81-29-0

*From*

R RANGA RAO, Esq, B A B L,
*General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore*

*To*

C. Machia, B.A.,
Municipal Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Bangalore
Through the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G.To. 178, dated the 25rd 30th December 1930, calling for details for the sum of Rs. 3,74,000 required to be contributed annually towards the New Scheme of Water Supply by the Bangalore City Municipal Council, I am directed to state as follows:-

The total cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 50.33 lakhs and the annual working expenses amount to Rs. 7 lakhs as noted in th margin. The schem as approved by Gov ment contemplates the supply of wate to the City and to the Civil and Mili tary Station at a uniform rate of -- 7.65 annas per -- thousand gallons p day for the presen and on this basis, the City -- share of the cost will amount to Rs. 3½ lakhs per year, excluding the charges of distribution which are estimated at Rs. half lakh. Thus, the total sum

| Total cost. | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1. Dam and allied works. | 18 lakhs. |
| 2. Pipe line. | 22.25 ,, |
| 3. Filters. | 3.58 ,, |
| 4. Motors and pumps. | 1.25 ,, |
| 5. Buildings. | 1.25 ,, |
| Total. | 46.33 ,, |
| Add interest during construction. | 4.00 ,, |
| Total. | 50.33 ,, |

| Working expenses. | |
|---|---|
| 1. Interest at 5½ per cent. | Rs. 2,77,000 |
| 2. Depreciation. | 14,000 |
| 3. Repairs and renewals. | 38,000 |
| 4. Power charges. | 2,80,000 |
| 5. Filtration. | 41,000 |
| 6. Maintenance. | 50,000 |
| Total. | 7,00,000 |

(Vide paras 20 & 21 of G.O. No.P.W. 2955-66-11256-67, dated 15th March 1930. )

to be provided [redacted]

meeting this amount are detailed in [redacted]

Ml. 81-20-8, dated 5th September 1930.

I have the honour to

Sir,

Your most obedient [redacted]

[redacted]

For General Secretary to [redacted]

(Fair draft)

Ml 81-29 Rev 11

No G To 273
Encl Two Copies

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
*Bangalore City, Dated* 22-4-24 1931.

GEN & REV. SECTT.
5135
27 APR 1931
L. S. G. BRANCH

FROM

C MACHIA, ESQ, B A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

To

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. L. 7005/Ml.81-29-10 dated 2nd March 1931 stating that the total cost of the Thippagondanahally Water Supply Scheme works out to -- Rs 50.33 lakhs and that the City's share of the cost would amount to Rs 3½ lakhs per year excluding the charges of distribution which are estimated at Rs half a lakh and that the total to be provided for comes to about Rs 4 lakhs and that the Municipal Council can easily realize a sum of Rs 3,74,000/- as detailed in Government Order No. 2083-5/Ml. 81-29-8 dated 5th September 1930, I have the honor to state that the matter was placed before the Municipal Council meeting held on 14th March 1931 with a note of the Commissioner giving in detail the responsibility of the Municipal Council and the water Supply Department in contributing the amount towards the Water -- supply maintenance charges after the new Scheme is brought into operation. The Council resolved that the question be considered at a special meeting and that a brief history of the scheme be prepared and placed before it.

Accordingly a special meeting was held on 11th April 1931 wherein it was resolved that the memo of the Commissioner be approved and that the same submitted to Government.

A copy

A copy of the resolution of the Special [redacted]
Council and a copy of the memo of the Commissioner are
submitted for information and obtaining early sanction of
Government thereto.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Municipal Commissioner.

President not in Station.

SM

Office of the City Municipality,
Bangalore, dated the 12th Dec. 30.

M e m o.

PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTION BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE THIPPAGONDANAHALLI WATER SUPPLY SCHEME. :--

Government in their Order No. 2083-5/Ml.81-29-8 dated 5th September 1930 have stated that they cannot fix the annual contribution due from the Municipal Council at 2 lakhs of rupees on account of supply of water and that they are of opinion that the Municipal Council can easily contribute -- about Rs 3,74,000/- as detailed below. :---

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Metering unmetered connections .. | Rs | 46,000. |
| 2. | Levy of water rate on Government Buildings. .. | Rs | 40,000. |
| 3. | Reduction of free allowance from 4,000 to 2,500 gallons per month. | Rs | 38,000. |
| 4. | Contribution from Municipal Council. | Rs | 50,000. |
| 5. | Present excess water charges. .. | Rs | 40,000. |
| 6. | Water rate. .. .. | Rs | 1,10,000. |
| 7. | Average amount of expenditure -- which the Council is incurring every year on account of water supply works. .. | Rs | 50,000. |
| | Total. .. .. | Rs | 3,74,000. |

The Municipal Council at their special meetings held on 15th February 1930 have accepted to contribute a sum of --- 2 lakhs which comprise items 4, 5 and 6 and in addition the ~~XX~~ amount realisable under items 2 and 3. As regards item No. 3 the Council have decided that the free allowance should be raised to Rs 3,200 gallons as 2,500 gallons proposed by Government is considered to be very inadequate. This would reduce the income from this course to Rs 30,000 as against Rs 38,000. It may be mentioned here that the sum of --

of Rs 50,000/- shown under item No. 4 being the contribution from Municipal funds to make up 2 lakhs, is being paid out of the Normal income of the Municipality to the sacrifice of other urgent works.

As regards items 1 and 3 the Water Supply Authorities may be requested to recover the amounts towards payment of water charges as they have been doing in the case of item 5 as all the three items pertain to excess water charges.

Regarding item No. 1, metering unmetered connections in the last para of the Government Order under reference it is stated that they would be pleased to favourably consider any reasonable request for help which the Council may make. The Council have already resolved that this work may be undertaken by Government at their cost as an item of Capital Expenditure as ~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~ the sum to be invested is large and the income to be derived fro this source must naturally take some years to materialise.

Under item (7) a sum of Rs 50,000 which is said to be incurred every year for laying out submains and installation of taps in affected parts of the City is required to be made over to Government. This item of expenditure it may be stated is an unforseen item of expenditure which may on the average roughly amount to -- Rs 15,000 and cannot be taken as a constant factor. Taking into account the thoroughness of the new water -- works we may not require more than Rs 15,000/- at the most for this item of work. If nevertheless there -- should be any extra-ordinary circumstances more funds will be found from other sources

In the result it may be stated that the Municipality will

will contribute Rs 2 lakhs comprising items 2, 4 and 6, Viz.,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Item No. 2. | Levy of water rate on Government buildings. | Rs 40,000. |
| " 4. | Contribution from Municipal funds. | Rs 50,000. |
| " 6 | Water rate. .. | Rs 1,10,000. |
| | Total. .. | Rs 2,00,000. |

and that the Water Supply Department may collect the income realisable unders items 1, 3 and 5 as shown below and adjust towards payments of Water Supply charges as is now being done in the case of item No. 5 since all the -- 3 items relate to excess water charges. :--

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Item No. 1. | Metering unmetered connections. .. | Rs 46,000. |
| " 3. | Reduction of free allowance. (At 3,200 gallons free allowance) | Rs 30,000. |
| " 5. | Present excess water charges. | Rs 40,000. |
| | Total. .. | Rs 1,16,000. |

Deducting the probable realizations of Rs 3,16,000/- as mentioned above a sum of Rs 84,000/- would still be required to make up 4 lakhs of rupees. Government may -- therefore be requested to contribute Rs 84,000/- against Rs 26,000/- which they have proposed to contribute.

Government may further be requested to contribute a sum of Rs 2 lakhs being the cost of metering unmetered connections as an item of capital expenditure.

If approved this memo may be submitted to Government It does not appear to be necessary to call for details as resolved in the Council meeting dated 1st November 1930 as details have already been furnished.

"Copy"
SM McNamara
22/4/31 for Commissioner.

Signed C Madhva.
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
13-12-30

N°53

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE II th APRIL 1931 at 7.30 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE, FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION TO BE PAID TO GOVERNMENT WITH REGARD TO THE NEW WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

**Present.**

P. Subbarama Chetty, Esquire,

Honorary President.

Councillors :-

1. Miss Ruth E. Robinson,
2. Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar, B.A.,B.L.,
3. " B.K.Garudachar,
4. " C.N.Narasinga Rao, B.A.,B.L.,
5. " Khaja Mohamed Khader Sheriff,
6. " B. Kempanna,
7. " Abdul Majid,
8. " Y.H.Venkataramanappa,
9. " M.H.Hanumanthappa,
10. " Ramlal Thiwari,
11. " Belur Srenivasa Iyengar, B.A.,B.L.,
12. " B.L.Byanna,
13. Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar B.A.,LL.B.,
14. " H.P.Somasekhara Rao, B.A., LL.B.,
15. " Thangavelu Pillay,

**Absent.**

1. Mr. Hoskote Bhadrappa,
2. " B.S.Shankarappa Setty,
3. " D.Venkataramanappa,
4. " D. Gopalakrishna Rao, L.M.P.
5. " K. Srekantaiah,
6. " S.Venkatapathiah, B.A.,LL.B., (with a letter of apology.)
7. Dr. D.S.Ramachandra Rao, M.A.,M.D.,
8. Mr. N. Balakrishnaniah, B.A.,LL.B.,
9. " S.V.Srenivasa Setty,
10. " O.S.Nasarulla Sheriff, M.A., L.B.,
11. " Mohamed Hussein,
12. " V. Sundara Murthy,
13. Dr. M. Royan, M.D.,

---

Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar proposed (1) that this Council records its approval of the Municipal Commissioner's memo dated 12th December 1930 and resolves that the same be submitted to Government;

(2) Further resolved that the distribution of water within the municipality be vested in the Municipal Council deducting the charges mentioned in the Chief Engineer's note.

This was seconded by Mr. B.L.Byanna.

A suggestion was made that before the 2nd resolution

the words "

% the words " subject to the condition " be added. This was not accepted by the mover and dropped.

Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar proposed an amendment as follows :-

That this Council resolves that Government be requested to fix the Municipality's contribution annually at three lakhs subject to the condition that the direction and control of Water Supply Department being vested in the Municipality, including the control of the Distribution System.

Mr. W.H.Hanumanthappa seconded. Put to vote and lost, 4 'for' & 6 'Against'.

Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar demanded a Poll. Mr. B.L.Byanna seconded it.

The following voted 'For' :-

1. W.H.Hanumanthappa, Esq.,
2. Ramlal Thigwari, Esq.,
3. Belur Srenivasa Iyengar, Esq.,

The following voted 'Against' ;-

1. Miss Ruth E. Robinson, 2. Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar, 3. Mr. C.N. Narasinga Rao, 4. Mr. B.L.Byanna, 5. Mr. B.Kempanna, 6. Mr. Abdul Majid, 7. Mr. Y.P.Venkataramanappa.

The result of the Polling was 4 'For' and 7 'Against'

Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar then moved an amendment that the words " with condition " be added at the beginning of the resolution No. 2 of Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar, omitting the words " further resolved.

Mr. Belur Srenivasa Iyengar seconded it.

Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar raised a point of order " that the present amendment of Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar is in substance the same as the previous proposition already put to vote and lost."

The President gave a ruling that the amendment of Mr. Venkataranga Iyengar was in order as this amendment is different a previous amendment.

The amendment of Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar was vote and lost as 6 voted 'For' and 7 'Against'.

Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar demanded a Poll and Mr. B.L.Byanna seconded the same.

The following voted ' For ' :-

1. Mr. C.N.Narasinga Rao, 2. Mr. M.H.Hanumanthappa, 3. Mr. Ramlal Thiwari, 4. Mr. Balur Srenivasa Iyengar, 5. Mr. Thangavelu Pillay, 6. Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar.

The following voted 'Against' :-

1. Miss Ruth E. Robinson, 2. Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar, 3. Mr. B.L. Byanna, 4. Mr. Khaja Mohamed Khader Sheriff, 5. Mr. B.Kempanna, 6. Mr. Abdul Majid, 7. Mr. Y.N.Venkataramanappa.

At this stage Messrs. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar, Balur Srenivasa Iyengar, M.H.Hanumanthappa and Ramlal Thiwari walked out as a protest.

Then the main proposition of Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar was put to vote and passed unanimously.

Mr. C.N.Narasinga Rao proposed that a Deputation do wait upon Government to press the views of the Council in the matter.

Miss Ruth E. Robinson seconded. Put to vote and passed unanimously.

Sd. P. Subbarama Chetty.
Honorary President.

" C o p y."

For Municipal Commissioner.

L. 9651 Dy 8/6/31
ml 81-29-12

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
THROUGH the President, City Ml.Cl.
Bangalore.

S i r,

I am directed to invite reference to your letter No.59 dated 11th November 1929 reporting the amount of expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council on improvement of water supply to the City during 1927-28 and 1928-29 and proposed to be incurred during 1929-30, I am directed to request you to be so good as to submit at a very early date a statement showing ~~each of such~~ the several works carried during each of the 4 years from 1927-28 with the cost incurred ~~thereon~~ on each work.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

DRAFT) 2.6.31

for General Secretary to Govt.

31/5/31

K.M.R.1.
1/6/31.

particulars of expenditure incurred towards the improvem
re Sufficiency 1928 29

D O 163.
Encl four

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
BANGALORE,
*Dated* 30th Sept. 1931.

M 81-29-13

Dear Mr. Ramaswami,

In accordance with our personal conversation yesterday, I herewith send the details of expenditure incurred on water supply improvements in the City for the last 3 years for your information.

Yours sincerely,

GENERAL SECRETARY
30 SEP 1931
No. 25
Office

H.V.Ramaswami,Esq,M.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

C/1606
1st Oct.
London

3029/37

Particulars of expenditure incurred towards the improvement of water supply during 1923-24

| | Particulars of Expenditure | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Improvement of water supply in New Sharagupet | 1,390-0-0 |
| 2 | Providing water taps in Poor Home Block Salem Suburbs | 1,082-0-0 |
| 3 | For laying Submain in North Public Square Bazaar | 4,260-0-0 |
| 4 | For laying Submain in Jam Mazid Road | 1,725-0-0 |
| 5 | For laying 3" main from Yelakanka gate Police Station for improving water supply to Cubbonpet | 7,405-0-0 |
| 6 | For extending 6" C.I pipe line in 4th Road for improving water supply in Indra Block Malleswaram | 4,957-0-0 |
| 7 | For renewing 3" C.I pipe line in Hill Road for better supply of water | 5,400-0-0 |
| 8 | For laying independent 3" C.I main to improve water supply to higher Portion of Shenkeripet | 1,568-0-0 |
| 9 | For laying submain to non-gazetted officers Extension in Chamarajpet Suburbs | 3,150-0-0 |
| 10 | Providing water tap in Kumbargundi Road | 1,160-0-0 |
| 11 | Providing water facilities to other localities | 15,251-0-0 |
| | Total | 47,348-0-0 |

30/9/24

Particulars of Expenditure towards improvement of Water Supply during 1929-30

| | Particulars | | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Providing gland cock in Sunkalpet | | 66-0-0 |
| | laying galvanised iron pipe in Seshadripet | | 75-0-0 |
| 3 | For constructing a fountain in Seshadripet | | 184-0-0 |
| 4 | For installing a 2½" line in Basavangudi | | 73-0-0 |
| 5 | For providing 2½" valve near Metal Factory | | 79-0-0 |
| 6 | For extending the Sub main in Chamarajpet | X | 152-0-0 |
| 7 | For erecting a tap in Sankappas lane | | 81-0-0 |
| 8 | For changing a feed line pipe in Subbanna Chetty lane | | 95-0-0 |
| 9 | For Shifting a tap in Old Kasar Road | | 76-0-0 |
| 10 | For giving a tap in Manager Ranganna's lane | | 138-0-0 |
| 11 | For a water tap in Lalbagh Road | | 106-0-0 |
| 12 | For shifting a tap in Sheshadripet .. | | 80-0-0 |
| 13 | For — do - in Chelluvadi Palya | | 153-0-0 |
| 14 | For providing a galvanised pipe in Sheikkhan galley | X | 405-0-0 |
| 15 | For providing a tap in Siddanamma Lane | | 86-0-0 |
| 16 | For laying 1½" galvanised pipe Subtham in B. Road. Fort. | X | 390-0-0 |
| 17 | For Shifting a cattle trough in New Jaragarpet | | 122-0-0 |
| 18 | For laying 3" Cast iron pipe in Palace Gutt alally | X | 4094-0-0 |
| 19 | For installing a fountain in New Market | | 131-0-0 |
| 20 | For laying out a 1½" galvanised pipe line in Basavangudi | X | 577-0-0 |
| 21 | For laying 1½' Sub-Main in 5th Road Chamarajpet | X | 561-0-0 |
| 22 | For ~~fixing~~ fixing Water Connection to a cast iron pipe in New Market | | 39-0-0 |
| 23 | For fixing cast iron pipe Stand in Cole[illegible] | | 55-0-0 |
| 24 | For improving water Supply to Mosque Block Kankanalli Road | | 722-0-0 |
| 25 | For laying G 3" C I pipe line in Armoganda modaliar lane | X | 2622-0-0 |
| 26 | For laying Mains Subtham etc in Kalasipalya Extension | X | 4724-0-0 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 27 | For providing a tap in Mari Munganna Lane | |
| 28 | For improving water supply to Araleri, Chamarajpet and Govindapet | 20,000 |
| 29 | For providing 1½" galvanised iron pipe in Sri Ramapuram | 322-0-0 |
| | in Maldapet | 269-0-0 |
| 30 | — do — | 1,348-0-0 |
| 31 | — do - 3" C. I pipe in Kavadiguddapet | 261-0-0 |
| 32 | —do - 1½" Submain in Seshadripuram | |
| 33 | —do - a fountain behind Seshadripuram police outpost | 197-0-0 |
| 34 | For shifting a fountain in Avenue Road | 57-0-0 |
| 35 | For providing a Masonary apron in Obalesh Lane | 50-0-0 |
| 36 | For providing pipe Connections in Bathing Ghat | 18-0-0 |
| 37 | For improving compartment in Ladies portions of Malleswaram | 4,333-00 |
| 38 | For providing a tap in Police Road | 115-0-0 |
| 39 | For shifting public fountain in Basavangudi | 23-0-0 |
| 40 | For fixing Meters to house connections. | 8,910-0-0 |
| 41 | For improving water supply to Araleri and Chamarajpet - Re estimate | 21,800-00 |
| 42 | For providing a public water tap in East Anjaneya Temple Road | 127-00 |
| | Total | 64,995-0-0 |

30/9/97

1930 - 31

| | Particulars | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | For shifting a public fountain in Basavanna Lane | 80-0-0 |
| 2 | For providing a cast iron pipe in Panchala Hadana Lane | 179-0-0 |
| 3 | For providing water tap & connections to cremation ground Malleswaram | 1987-0-0 |
| 4 | For providing a tap in 6th Cross Main alley | 60-0-0 |
| 5 | For providing a tap in Sultanpet | 136-0-0 |
| 6 | For providing a tap in Ranganathaswamy Temple Street | 63-00 |
| 7 | For providing a public fountain in Ranganathapura | 186-0-0 |
| 8 | For providing a public fountain in Hunasemaranapura | 110-00 |
| 9 | For erecting an additional pumping unit at Chamarajpet | 1292-00 |
| 10 | For providing a public fountain in Purnaiah Chatram | 95-00 |
| 11 | For providing a 3" Valve on Albert Victor Road | 70-00 |
| 12 | For providing a tap near the Sluice of the Dharmambudhi Tank | 216-00 |
| 13 | For providing a fountain pipe in Basavangudi | 27-00 |
| 14 | For shifting a public fountain in Ashoka Street | 39-00 |
| 15 | For effecting adequate supply of water in Hunasemaranapura | 551-00 |
| 16 | For replacing the motor pump in Basavangudi | 1528-0-0 |
| 17 | For laying 1½" submain in East Anjaneyaswamy Temple Road | 380-00 |
| 18 | For providing water tank in Municipal Office | 630-00 |
| 19 | For providing a public fountain in M R Palya | 189-00 |
| 20 | For installing a water tap in Panthaveerialu Lane | 197-00 |
| 21 | For laying 1½" submain in Basavangudi | 263-00 |
| 22 | For giving water tap in Doddahu Channaiah Kowlahanapalya | 202-00 |
| 23 | For extending 1½" galvanised pipe line in Kuthubi Road | 2,885-00 |
| 24 | For improving water supply in West Anjaneya Temple Road | 1,977-00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25 | For extending 1½ galvanised iron pipe in Gulkathalla. | |
| 26 | For installing 5 hydrants in the city | 50 |
| 27 | For shifting the Public fountain in Rangappastan | 32 |
| 28 | For shifting pipe line in Manager Ranganna's Lane | 37-0 |
| 29 | For changing the feeding line of the mosque in Jumma Mazid Road | 103-00 |
| 30 | For installing a public Tap in Doddahalle. Hammam authappa's lane in Kolar Road | 157-0-0 |
| | Total | 18,785-00 |

30/9/91

Water Works

city during 25-26 Rs 256602

Deduct C & M Station share 128301

City share -- 128301

Add Contribution half of this amount as per Govt order no 562-4/Rel 30-26-2 dated 27-7-27 64150

64150 = 64150

Payable by the city municipality

Amount spent by the city municipality for sinking wells etc — — — — Rs 50140

Govt contribution towards this expenditure as per EO no 7045-7/Rel 302-27-2 dated 7-5-1928 25070

25070 = 25070

Total Rs 89220

64150 ✓

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on Water supply improvements and the amounts realized under Water Tax etc during the past 5 years

| SL no | Years | Water tax | Flat Rate | Excess Water charges | Improvement Works on Water Supply | Water Supply bills, remitted from the Govt |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1926-27 | 82,243 | . | . | 15,222 | 1,39,946 |
| | 1927-28 | 86,008 | . | . | 80,034 | 3,23,631 |
| | 1928-29 | 108.475 | 1213 | . | 47,348 | 2,00,433 (A) + 30,000 |
| | 1929-30 | 1.05,595 | 4324 | 45800 | 64,985 | 2,13,161 |
| | 1930-31 | 88.841 | 7874 | 51280 | 18735 | 2,22,015 (B) + 28,000 |

No separate accounts were maintained for excess water charges prior to the year 1928-29 the amount realized therefrom was being deducted from the W S maintenance bills and only net charges was being paid.

Items (A) & (B) represent the special expended

64150 ✓

incurred during the year 1925-26 on account of
emergent measures adopted to augment
water supply on account of failure of rains

lix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section 2nd

File No 81-29

Serial No 14

*Diary No of letter replied to*

No L 4263 Executive

To the 2nd Asst. Engineer attached with the present

Sir;

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter no 8 T 273 dt 24.4.31 forwarding the resolution of the municipal council requesting that the annual contribution payable by Govt for meeting the charges of water supply from Kandy be increased from Rs 26,000/- to Rs 84,000/- a year, I am directed to state as follows.

In view of the necessity to conserve all available sources of income 2) ~~the proposal to pay~~ the minimum may be reduced from free allowance at # 3,200 gallons to 2500 gallons ~~can not be approved~~ The estimated income by reduction of the free allowance will therefore be adopted at Rs 38,000/-.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *193*

Date of issue 10/12/31

Signed by for V.S. Secretary

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

25 | Fo

run water

-,10,000 degree mile [redacted] the annual demands on this account is Rs 1,22,000/- this degree will be adopted as the income

4) the present income from excess water charges is taken at Rs 4,000/-. As the average for the past three years is Rs 52,000/-, the latter degree will be adopted

5) As detailed in the statement-I appended, the average charges incurred degree wise on account of temporary improvements of water supply for the past three years comes to about Rs 25,000/- per year against Rs 52,000/- originally adopted

6) If the revised degrees referred to above are adopted, the resources available to the public for bringing the annual recurring charges for water supply will be as noted in Statement II appended. As the deficit to be made up is only Rs 29,000, I am to state that the Govt will be prepared to contribute for this purpose up to Rs 3,000/- per annum. until further orders

7) As regards the vesting of the control over the water supply distribution in the public, orders have already been issued in this Press letter No 2 dt 1004/Pol S-30-4407 dt 7-8-31

[illegible] Secy to Govt

G R S App F G 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

*(Continuation sheet draft form)*

8. With regard to the request that the cost of securing unmetered connections be borne by Govt. as an item of Capital expenditure on the ground that the sum to be invested is large & the income to be derived from this source takes some years to materialise, I am to state that they regret that they cannot undertake this expenditure and that, as already stated in the order of 5th Sept. 1930, any reasonable request for help which the Municipality may make in this behalf will be favourably considered. I am accordingly to request

P.T.O.

H. J.
10/11/32

WD 9327—GPB—10,000—18-5-32

now to submit
detailed proposals as
to the number of machines req[uired],
the actual amount
required as loan,
& the
Conditions on which
it will be repaid
I have etc

On receipt of this and
further orders on the
matter will be issued

26/11/31 Gen: Secy to Govt.
26/11/31 42.64/ml Copy to Chief Engr.
10/12/31

with the request
that information
as to whether any
spare machines are
available in Mysore
City and whether
they could be spared
to Bangalore city
may be furnished as
early as possible
By order

26/11/31 For Secy to Govt
26/11/31

Extra

x 4263 Secretariat 8/10/12/31

Rec 81-29-14

P. H. Krishna Rao, Esq., M.L.,
Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.

Through the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No.G.T. 273, dated 24th April 1931, forwarding the resolution of the Municipal Council, requesting that the annual contribution payable by Government for meeting the charges of water supply from Thippagondanahalli be -- raised from Rs. 26,000/- to Rs. 84,000/- a year, I am directed to state as follows:-

2. In view of the necessity to conserve all available sources of income, the minimum free allowance may be reduced from 3,200 gallons to 2,500 gallons. The estimated income by reduction of the free allowance will therefore be adopted at Rs. 38,000/-.

3. The income from water rate is taken at Rs. 1,10,000/- by the Municipal Council. As the annual demand on this account is Rs.1,22,000 this figure will be adopted as the income.

4. The present income from excess water charges is taken at -- Rs. 40,000/-. As the average for the past three years is Rs.50,000/-, the latter figure will be adopted.

5. As detailed in the Statement I appended, the average charges incurred by the Municipality on account of temporary improvements of water supply for the past three years comes to about Rs. 25,000/- per year against Rs. 50,000/- originally adopted.

6. If the revised figures referred to above are adopted, the resources available to the Municipal Council for financing the annual recurring charges of the water supply will be as noted in Statement II appended. As the deficit to be made up is only Rs. 29,000/-, I am to state that the Government will be prepared to contribute for this

purpose up to Rs. 30,000/- per annum until further or

7. As regards the vesting of the control over the water - distribution in the Municipal Council, orders have already been issued in this office letter No. L. 1004/Ml. 5-30-44, dated 7th August 1931.

8. With regard to the request that the cost of metering un-metered connections be borne by Government as an item of capital expenditure on the ground that the sum to be invested is large and the income to be derived from this source takes some years to - materialise, I am to state that Government regret that they cannot undertake this expenditure and that as already stated in the order of 5th September 1930, any reasonable request for help which the Municipal Council may make in this behalf will be favourably - - considered. I am accordingly to request you to submit detailed proposals as to the number of meters required, the actual amount required as loan and the conditions on which it will be repaid. On receipt of this information further orders in the matter will be issued.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/ H.V. Ramaswami,
General Secretary to Government.

Memo No. Bangalore, dated the 7th December 1931.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Engineer of Mysore, with the request that information as to whether any spare meters are available in Mysore City and whether they could be transferred to Bangalore City may be furnished as early as possible.

By Order,

V Subrahmanyasastri

For General Secretary to Government.

TRM.3.

2 b (( 1 2/

# Statement showing the Expenditure on Water Supply and Excess Water Received ~~recovered~~ for the last 5 years ending 1930-31

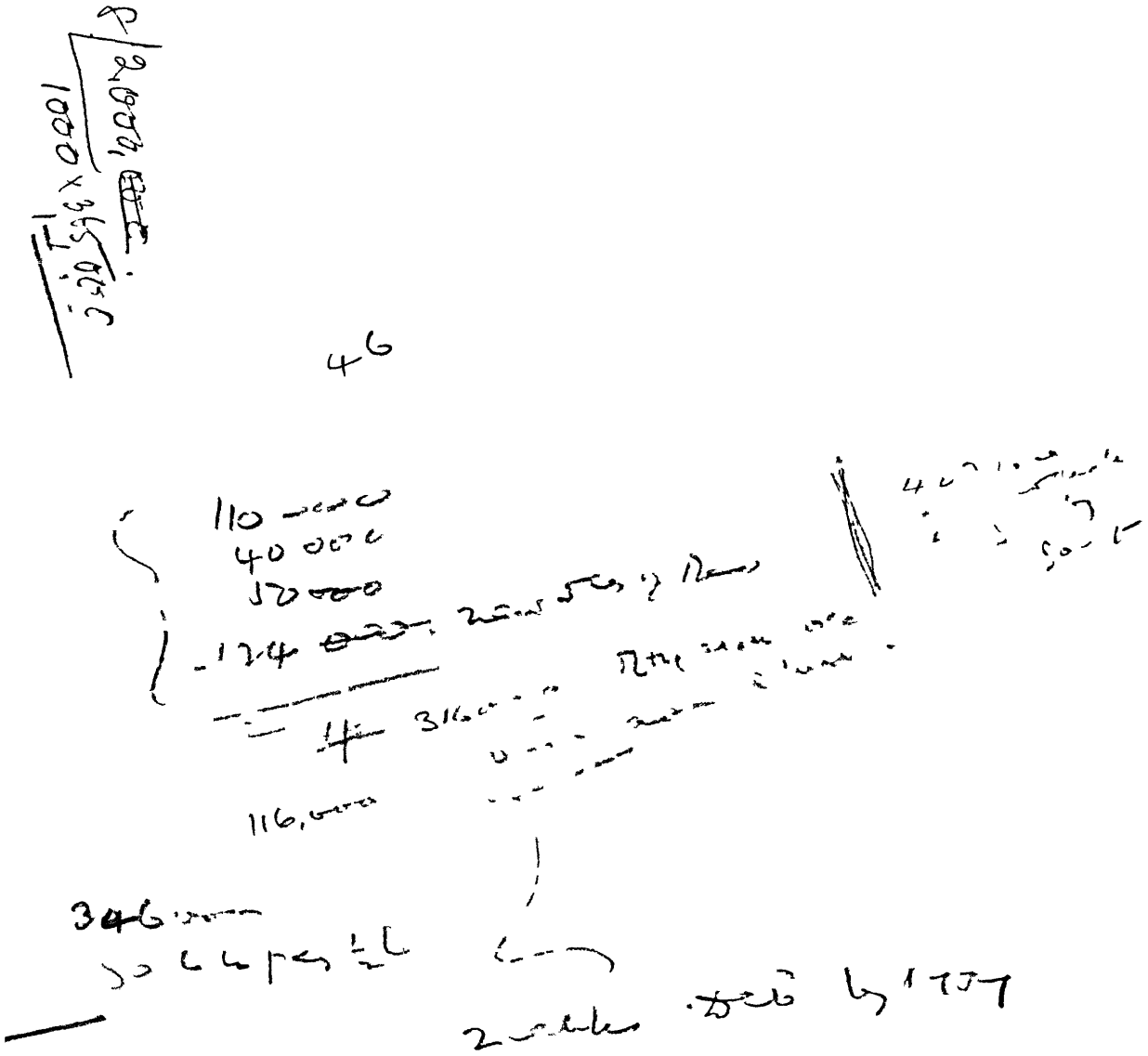
| Sl no | Name of Municipality | year | Maintenance charges as per Water supply bills | Amount spent on laying submains and taps | Total | Deduct Excess Water charges | Net Expenditure | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bangalore city Municipality | 1926-27 | 1,24,724 | 15,222 | 1,39,946 | | 1,39,946. | Bills paid during 26-27 27-28 & 28-29 are net charges after deducting excess water charges. |
| | | 1927-28 | 2,43,597 | 80,034 | 3,23,631 | | 3,23,631 | |
| | | 1928-29 | 1,53,085 ×30,000 | 47,348 | 2,30,433 | | 2,30,433 | |
| | | 1929-30 | 1,48,176 | 64,985 | 2,13,161 | 45,800 | 1,67,361 | |
| | | 1930-31 | 2,00,411 ×28,000 | 21,604 | 2,58,015 | 51,280 | 1,98,735 | |
| | | | | 50,000 | | | | |

× Special expenditure on account of emergent Water Works during 1926-27

Rs 3,23,631/- include Rs 1,79,803/- being the accumulated arrears of previous year ~~as~~ This was paid during 1927-28 as per letter no L 9097/Mel 303-27-4 dated 26-6-1928.

210,000
110,000
40,000 —
50,000 —
50,000 —
250,000

210,000
110,000
50
10
210



# Statement I

The total expenditure on improvement of water supply during the last 3 years is reported to be as follows —

| | |
|---|---|
| 1928-29 | Rs 47,348-0-0 |
| 1929-30 | 64,985-0-0 |
| 1930-31 | 18,785-0-0 |
| | 131118-0-0 |
| Average | 43,706-0-0 |

The figures furnished show that the average expenditure for the past 3 years on account of improvement of works is about Rs 44,000/- A scrutiny of the particulars of expenditure furnished shows that the expenditure was incurred for laying out sub-mains, renewing pipe lines, providing water taps and providing water facilities. Assuming that laying of mains, extension of pipe lines and fixing of meters and providing hydrants to be for permanent improvements and the rest for temporary improvement, the expenditure may be classified as noted below

| Year | Permanent improvement | Temporary improvement | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1928-29 | 23,083 | 24,265 | 47,3 |
| 1929-30 | 22,435 | 42,550 | 64, |
| 1930-31 | 9,872 | 8,913 | 18, |
| Total | 55,390 | 75,728 | 1,31,1 |
| Average per annum | 18,463 | 25,243 | 43, |

under his classification, as
of temporary improvement & hence
the latter at Rs 25 per 1- a year

16/11/31

Statement II

Annual contribution to be ~~received~~ from the Bangalore City Municipality on account of Water Supply under the new Scheme.

***

| Sources. | Originally proposed by Government. | As now proposed by the Municipal Council. | ~~Average actual Annual demand~~ Revised figures as now furnished by Municipal Council. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water Rate | 1,10,000 | 1,10,000 | 1,22,000 (annual) |
| Present excess water charges. | 40,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 (average) |
| Additional excess water charges by metering unmetered connections | 46,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 |
| Additional income by reduction of free allowance. | 38,000 | 30,000 | 38,000 |
| Levy of water rate on Government Buildings | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Contribution from General funds of the Municipal Council. | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Average expenditure incurred by Municipal Council for temporary improvement of water supply | 50,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 (Revised figure) |
| TOTAL ... | 3,74,000 | 3,31,000 | 3,71,000 |
| Amount required to make up Rs.4 lakhs. | 26,000 | 69,000 | 29,000 |
| | Rs.4,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |

***

mr 31-27-16

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

No GT 278

*Bangalore City, Dated* 13-4-/15- *1933*

GEN & REV SECTT. 4498 17 APR 1933 L. S. G. BRANCH.

FROM

P H KRISHNA RAU, ESQ, M A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 17 APR 1933 No 6-29

To

R Ranga Rao, Esq, B A, B L.,
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore

Sir,

I have the honour to state that in the details furnished by you in your letter No L 7005/M1.81-29-10 dated the 2nd May 1931 about the four lakhs of rupees per year required to be contributed by the Municipal Council after the Chamarajendra New WaterWorks(Thippagondanahalli comes into operation, a sum of Rs 2,80,000 is included on account of power charges The Municipal Council desires to know how the sum of Rs 2,80,000 has been arrived at and also the rate at which the Electrical Department is charging for power supplied to the Water Supply Department for this purpose I request that a reply may kindly be sent as early as possible

March 31

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Municipal Commissioner

Forwarded with compliments

HONORARY PRESIDENT

vvk

enter

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 31st May 1933.193
1st June.

No L 7929
Rel 81-29-17

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bangalore City.

Through

Sir, The President,
City Municipal Council,
B a n g a l o r e.

With reference to your letter No.G.T.278 dated 15th April 1933 requesting to be informed as to how the sum of Rs.2,80,000/- on account of power charges, in connection with the new Bangalore City Water Supply Scheme has been arrived at and the rate at which the Electrical Department is charging for power supplied to the Water Supply Department for this purpose, I am directed tostate that the Chief Engineer reports that the figure Rs.2.88 lakhs is calculated at 0.6 anna per B.T.U. on 74,7C,COO B.T.U. estimated per year for pumping 4 million gallons of water per day and that the rate actually charged by the Electrical Department is 0.6 annas per B.T.U.

I am to request you to kindly expedite the submissionof the information called for in this office letter No.L.6326/Ml. 81-29 dated 30th March 1933.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- R. Ranga Rao,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. L 7930

Dated, Bangalore, 31st May 1933.
1st June

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Engineer in Mysore, for information.

By Order,

Asuba Rao
Chief Secretary to Government.

for 3

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SUBJECT

Section Rl

File No 81-29

Serial No 17

*Diary No of letter replied to* L4498

No L 7929

To The Municipal Commr Bangalore City (thro the Revenue)

General and Revenue Secretariat

( Rl .)

*the* *193* .

Date of issue 1/6/33.

Signed by for A Seshba Rao

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Sir

With reference to your letter no L D. 278 dated 15/4/33 stating requesting to be informed as to how the sum of Rs 2,80,000/- on account of power charges in connection with the new Bangalore City water supply scheme has been arrived at and the rate at which the Electrical Dept is charging for power supplied to the water supply dept for this purpose, I am directed to state that the Chief Engineer reports

~~Consulted in the Irrigation Branch~~

~~that the figure of~~ Rs 2-88 lakhs

is calculated at 0.6 annas per B.T.U

on 74,70,000 B T U estimated

per year for pumping 4 million gallons of water

per day. ~~and~~ that the rate actually charged

by the Electrical Deptt is 0 6 annas

per B T U

I am to request you to kindly

expedite the submission of the

information called for in this office

no L-~~7806~~ L 6326 dt 30-3-1933

~~ml 81-29-Irr 2110/12/31~~ V

Yours faithfully

30/5/33

Supdt 17/5 Chief Secy to Govt

Memo:- L. 7930 Copy with compts to

the Chief Secy for information

Sd

For Chief Secy to Govt

Mi 81-29-19

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

No G T..7/Sec 6mo

*Bangalore City, Dated* 7th JULY 1933.

190

GEN. & REV. SECTT.
8 JULY 1933
L. & G. BRANCH.

FROM

P H KRISHNA RAU, ESQ, M A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

To

R Ranga Rao, Esq, B A, B L, ..
Chief Secretary to the Govt of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to General Secretary's letter No L.4263/ Ml 81-29-14 dated the 17th December 1931 and in continuation of this office letter No 272 dated 1-4-1933 stating that the Council have not yet come to a decision as to whether they should adopt the system of metering or levy a flat rate on house connections, I have the honour to state that after the New Water Works at Thippa gondanahalli came into operation in the middle of March 1933, I placed before the Municipal Council a memo recommending the installation of meters in preference to the levy of flat rate in order to meet the enhanced expenditure. The Council at their meeting held on 12-4-1933 resolved that the entire question be referred to a

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *The Municipal Commissioner | ( | Sub Committee consisting of |
| 2 Mr K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar | ) | |
| 3 Mr W.H Hanumanthappa | ( | the marginally noted* -- |
| 4 Mr S K Venkatarangiengar | ) | |
| 5 Mr Belur Srinivasaiengar | ( | members to submit a report |
| 6 Mr P Subbarama Chetty | ) | |
| 7 Mr O.S Nasrulla Sheriff | ( | within a fortnight on the |
| 8 Mr C N Narasinga Rao | ) | |
| | ( | following points - |

1 The amount to be paid to Government for the new water supply

2 Ways and means to meet the above

3 To decide whether to introduce meters or levy a flat rate.

4 The agency for the distribution of water in the City.

The recommendations of the Sub Committee were placed before a Special Meeting of the Council on 27th June 1933 and adopted in toto as detailed below -

To pay to Government the entire revenue to be derived from the following heads:-

heads:-

1. Water rate on private buildings.
2. Water rate on Government buildings.
3. Present Excess Water Charges
4. Excess Water Charges to be recovered by metering all unmetered connections
5. Income from reducing the free allowance from 4,000 to 3,200 gallons, and

Rs 50,000 from General Revenues of the Municipality, for an adequate supply of water not less than 3 million gallons per day and on condition that the distribution system is handed over to the Municipality The Council have therefore adopted the ways and means suggested by Government They regret their inability to make further contributions towards the cost of water in the present state of their finances and in view of the growing needs of the City in respect of roads, drains, education and light

A copy of my note, dated 3-4-1933 together with the recommendations of the Sub Committee and the resolution of the Council are herewith submitted for favour of early sanction of Government

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Municipal Commissioner.

"Forwarded with compliments "

Honorary President

vvk 1.

No. 30-

Proceedings of the Special General Meeting of the City Municipa Council, Bangalore held on Tuesday the 27th June 1933 at 4 P.M. in the Council Chamber of the City Municipal Office, Bangalore for consideration of the recommendations of the Sub-Committee constituted by the Council to consider the questions connected with the Water Supply to the City.

Present.

B. K. Garudachar, Esq.,
Honorary President.

Councillors :-

1. Mr. Mohamed Hussein,
2. " C.N.Narasinga Rao,
3. " M.P.Somasekhara Rao,
4. " S.Venkatapathiah,
5. " B.D.Naidu,
6. " N.Balakrishniah,
7. " V.T.Hanumanthappa,
8. " Khaja Mohamed Khader Sheriff,
9. " S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar,
10. " Abdul Majid,
11. " B. Kempanna,
12. " B.S.Shankarappa Setty,
13. Mr. S.V.Srenivasa Setty,
14. " D.Gopalakrishna Rao,
15. " Ramlal Thiwari,
16. " Y.T.Venkataramanappa,
17. " Bolur Srenivasa Iyengar,
18. " Y.T.Venkataramanappa,
19. " K. Srekantiah,
20. " Hoskote Bhadrappa,
21. " D.Venkataramanappa.

Absent.

1. Mr. P.Subbarama Chetty,
2. " K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar,
3. " B. L. Byanna,
4. " O.S.Nasarulla Sheriff,
5. Sri Srirangamma,
6. Dr. M. Royan,
7. Mr. Thangavelu Pillay,
8. " V.Sundera Murthi.

************

The President read out the report of the Sub-Committee.

Mr. B. Kempanna proposed that the recommendations of the Sub-Committee be approved.

Mr. B.S.Shankarappa Setty seconded it.

Mr. C.N.Narasinga Rao in supporting the resolution said that the Committee had examined in detail every aspect of the question and had made the recommendations and so their recommendations may be unanimously approved. The supply to the City should not be less than three million gallons per day and the contribution proposed included the cost of distribution also.

Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar in opposing the proposition said that metering should not be undertaken as it would be a great hards'ip

to the poor people and the money spent for the purchase of meters would be a waste of funds. We proposed that the recommendations of the Sub-Committee be taken up for consideration one by one. This suggestion was accepted and accordingly each item was taken up separately.

1. Recommendations of the Sub-Committee with regard to fixing the amount To be paid to Government for the New Water Supply and ways and means to meet the above sum.

/(1) To hand over water rate realised on private buildings.
Resolution :- Accepted.

/(2) To hand over water rate on Government buildings.
Resolution :- Accepted.

(3) Excess Water charges that are being collected at present.

(4) Additional excess water charges to be derived by metering unmetered connections.

(5) Additional income by reducing Free' allowance from 4000 to 3200 gallons.

Mr. W.V.Hanumanthappa proposed an amendment that the present system of collecting excess water charges on all non-domestic connections be continued and that combined system of Flat Rate and metering be introduced in cases of domestic connections, only houses having compounds and gardens being metered.

Mr. Ramlal Thiwari seconded it.

This was put to vote and lost, 2 voting 'For' and 13 'Against'.

At this stage Mr. W.V.Hanumanthappa handed over the following propositions, which were disallowed by the President.

1) That till the adequate water supply is assured by relaying the distribution of water in the City, the Government be requested to take only the present payment made by the Council,

2) That the cost for relaying the Distribution system and meters be borne by Government and charged to Capital works.

3) That the Government be requested to take at 1 lakh per million gallons and not 2 lakhs per million.

4) That the Government be requested to take three lakhs only

and to supply sufficient quantity of water.

5) That the combined system of Flat Rate and metering be introduced.

6) That the Government be requested to take 12½ lakhs from the Municipality and relieve the burden of taxation for ever and to declare the ownership of Thippagondanahalli in favour of Municipality.

Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar then proposed an amendment that a Flat Rate of Rs. 3/- be levied in the case of houses having a rental value ~~of~~ up to and inclusive of Rs. 100/- and Rs. 5/- in case of houses having a rental above Rs. 100/- up to Rs. 250/- and that houses above a rental of Rs. 250/- be metered.

This was seconded by Mr. W.H.Hanumanthappa. It was put to vote and lost, 2 voting 'For' and 9 'Against'.

Messrs. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar and W.H.Hanumanthappa demanded poll.

The following voted 'For' :-

1. Mr. W.H.Hanumanthappa, 2. Mr. Ramlal Thiwari, 3. Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar.

The following voted 'Against' :-

1. Mr. Mohamed Hussein, 2. Mr, C.N.Narasinga Rao, 3. Mr. M.P.Somasekhara Rao, 4. Mr. S.Venkatapathiah, 5. Mr. B.D.Naidu, 6. Mr. N.Balakrishniah, 7. Mr. Khaja Mohamed Khader Sheriff, 8. Mr. Abdul Majid, 9. Mr. B. Kempanna, 10 Mr. B.S.Shankarappa Setty, 11. Mr. S.V.Srenivasa Setty, 12. Mr. D.Gopalakrishna Rao, 13. Mr. Y.H.Venkataramanappa.

The result of polling was 3 'For' and 13 'Against'.

The original propositions (3), (4) and (5) were then put to vote and carried 15 voting 'For' and 2 'Against'.

Messrs. Ramlal Thiwari and W.H.Hanumanthappa demanded poll.

The following voted ~~Mark~~ 'Against' :-

1. Mr. W.H.Hanumanthappa, 2. Mr. Ramlal Thiwari.

The following voted 'For' :-

1. Mr. Mohamed Hussein, 2. Mr. C.N.Narasinga Rao, 3. Mr. M.P.Somasekhara Rao, 4. Mr. S.Venkatapathiah, 5. Mr. B.D.Naidu, 6. Mr. N.Balakrishniah, 7. Mr. Khaja Mohamed Khader Sheriff, 8. Mr. Abdul Majid, 9. Mr. B. Kempanna, 10. Mr. B.S.Shankarappa Setty, 11. Mr. S.V.Srenivasa Setty,

12. Mr. D.Gopalakrishna Rao, 13. Mr. Y.V.Venkataramanappa, 14. Mr. D.Venkataramanappa, 15. Mr. K.Srekantiah, 16. Mr. Y.V.Venkataramanappa.

The result of polling was 16 voted 'For' and 2 'Against'.

6. Contribution of Rs. 50,000 from the General Revenues.

Mr. W.V.Hanumanthappa proposed that the contribution of Rs. 50,000 from General Revenues be not paid as the amount is urgently required for other important works.

Mr. Ramlal Thiwari seconded it.

The President explained that though the Council could not afford to pay the amount, they must somehow manage to pay it at some sacrifice in order to show to Government that they were in earnest to solve the problem and to ensure an adequate supply of water to the citizens.

Mr. C.N.Narasinga Rao said that it should be made clear that the above contribution included the cost of distribution also and that the control of the distribution also should vest in the Municipality.

Messrs. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar and Ramlal Thiwari said that for paucity of funds, certain very important works such as clearing of slums, opening of conservancy lanes etc., had been held up and as such the Municipality was unable to pay Rs. 50,000 from General Revenues every year.

The proposition was put to vote and carried 11 voting 'For' and 6 'Against'.

Messrs. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar and Y.V.Venkataramanappa demanded poll.

The following voted 'For' :-

1. Mr. D.Venkataramanappa, 2. Mr. B.S.Shankarappa Setty, 3. Mr. B.Kempanna, 4. Mr. Abdul Majid, 5. B.D.Naidu, 6. Mr. M.P.Somasekhara Rao, 7. Mr. C.N.Narasinga Rao, 8. Mr. D.Gopalakrishna Rao.

The following voted 'Against' :-

1. Mr. S.V.Srenivasa Setty, 2. Mr. Y.V.Venkataramanappa, 3. Mr. K. Srekantiah, 4. Mr. W.V.Hanumanthappa, 5. Mr. Ramlal Thiwari, 6. Mr. S.K. Venkataranga Iyengar, 7. Mr. S.Venkatapathiah.

The result of polling was 8 'For' and 7 'Against'.

City Municipal Office,

BANGALORE, DATED, 3rd April 1933.

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Note.

The average consumption of water per day in the Bangalore City prior to 16th March 1933 was less than 2 millions gallons: since the 16th March the consumption has gone on increasing till it is somewhere in the neighbourhood of 3 million gallons a day.

Under the old arrangement with the Government irrespective of the quantity of water received, we had to pay all the maintenance charges of the Water Works. We have been paying on an average two lakhs of rupees per annum. Under the new arrangement the Municipality has to pay Re.0-7-4 per thousand gallons taking the average consumption of water at 2.5 million gallons a day. The total cost per annum including the distribution comes to Rs.4 lakhs.62 If the consumption is increased to 3 millions, the rate per thousand gallons may perhaps be less by one pie but the total amount payable will come to more than 4½ lakhs of rupees.

As we are now getting nearly 3 million gallons per day from Thippagondanahalli from the 16th March 1933, the problem is how we are to pay this sum of Rs.4,50,000. Even before the Government undertook the New Water Supply Scheme, they calculated that the Municipality would have to pay Rs.4 lakhs for an average supply of 2.5 million gallons a day, and the Council resolved upon the ways and means to get this money. Government have accepted the proposals of the Municipal Council and have finally agreed to make a contribution not exceeding Rs.30,000 per annum to meet the deficit as per proposal of the Council.

The proposals take into account the enhanced revenues that may be got by metering unmetered connections and by reducing the free allowance now given. It is obvious therefore that the Council when they sent up the proposals contemplated metering all house connections, and the increased revenue budgeted for on

...ived only after metering all the connections.

There is now an alternative proposal for levying flat rate on house connections as in Mysore. There are several objections to this proposal:-

(1) The flat rate system is workable only in a place where there is an unlimited water supply: and where a good water supply may be assured to every householder. This is possible in Mysore where water supply is abundant and the cost of water is low. But in Bangalore where the supply is limited and where the cost of water is heavy, it is very necessary to conserve and economise water, while at the same time a reasonable and if possible an adequate supply is given to the rate payers. From this stand point the introduction of the flat rate system is not at all desirable as the householder has no incentive to economise water when once he has paid the flat rate.

(2) We cannot ask the householder to pay a flat rate until and unless we improve the supply to his house: and until he has the assurance that he will get a supply of water. We are not yet in a position to give this assurance. Even with 3 million gallons a day with the present defective distribution, none of the southern extensions has had its supply improved. It will not be possible therefore to ask the residents of those extensions to pay a flat rate for some time to come. Even if we begin relaying the distribution system now, it will be a couple of years before the distribution system is completely relaid. We cannot on the other hand afford to wait for getting an enhanced revenue.

(3) The same objection will apply to a mixed system of flat rate and metering as people who are required to pay flat rate will refuse to do so unless they see that those whose houses should be metered have also got meters fixed. Otherwise those who pay flat rate will feel that an invidious distinction has been made. For, while they are obliged to pay flat rate, the other set of people will be enjoying a better water supply without paying anything for it, so long as meters are not installed in their houses.

If on the other hand we decide upon fixing meters to all the houses the householders will be required to pay on the most equitable basis as they pay for the actual quantity of water used irrespective of either the assessment on the houses or the assured supply of water. There will also be an inducement to economise as much as possible. The Municipal Council also can start getting increased revenues much earlier as it would be possible to instal meters to all the houses within the next three or four months. No one will have a grievance as he will be paying for the water that he is using.

I may in this connection mention that the Director of Industries and Commerce is also thinking of getting the meters made locally.

The strongest objection against flat rate is that it will yield a much smaller revenue if it is calculated on the basis of the rates obtaining in Mysore, viz., only Rs.81,000 as against an anticipated revenue of nearly Rs.1,50,000 by metering all house connections. It has been urged that if we enhance the flat rate we may get the same amount under that system also: but the enhanced rates proposed were in force in Mysore for some time and it is because they worked as a hardship they were reduced to the present figure. It is therefore sure to lead to a loss to the Municipality. The Municipal Council in their present financial position are bound to find as much money as possible from Excess ater Charges and water rate alone to meet their liability for water supply without entrenching upon their other resources. I think our solicitude for the rate payer must not blind us to our responsibility for finding money requisite for running an efficient administration. I am therefore strongly in favour of the system of metering all house connections and recommend that this may receive the favourable consideration of the Municipal Council.

T.N.Krishna Rao,
Municipal Commissioner.

3-4-1933.

"Copy."

Municipal Commissioner

ity , ' ial Offic ,

Bangalore, dated 29th May 193[illegible].

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ote.

The Special Committee constituted for considering the questions connected with the water supply to the city, have the honour to submit the following report for the consideration of the Council:-

| Terms of reference. | Opinion of the Committee. |
|---|---|
| 1. To fix the amount to be paid to Government for the new water supply: | The Committee is of opinion that the sums made up of the following items be made over to Government |
| 2. ays and means to meet the above sum: | 1. Water rate on private buildings.<br>2. -do- on Govt. buildings.<br>3. Present excess water charges.<br>4. Additional excess water charges to be derived by - metering unmetered connections.<br>5. excess water charges by reducing the free allowance from 4000 to 3200 gallons; and<br>6. Contribution of Rs.50,000/- from the General Revenues of the Municipality. |
| 3. To decide whether to instal meters or to levy a flat rate; | Meters to be installed both for domestic and non-domestic connections and to derive excess water charges. |
| 4. To determine the Agency for the distribution of water in the City. | The Agency should be the City Municipality. The Committee is strongly of opinion that the control of water supply should immediately vest in the Municipal Council in which event alone the Municipality will undertake the cost of metering and laying such mains as the Council consider necessary. Otherwise Government be requested to take full responsibility and incur the expenditure on meteri and laying the mains. |

The Committee would like to add, though it is not included in the terms of reference, that considering that the Thippagondanahalli Scheme was undertaken to give an adequate and satisfactory supply of water to the City, Government be requested to supply an adequate quantity of water not less than 3 million gallons per day irrespective of the sums that the Municipality can afford to pay from the ways and means suggested by Government as noted above and accepted by the Municipal Council.

Sd P.H Krishna Rao,
Sd C N Narasinga Rao,
Sd P Subbarama Chetty,
Sd K T Bhashyam Iyengar,
Sd S K Venkataranga Iyengar,
Sd O Nasrulla Sheriff,
Sd Belur Srinivasa Iyengar

(Members of the Sub Committee)

"Copy."

Municipal Commissioner

Dissenting note of Mr. W.H.Hanumanthappa to the Report of the Special Committee relating to the Water Supply to the City.

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When Municipal contribution is to be raised?

From the time the Hesaraghatta tank was built and the pipes were laid out, only a sum of Rs.30 to 40 thousand used to be collected from the Municipality towards the maintenance charges and no capital cost was recovered from the Municipality as it was considered a gift to perpetuate the memory of our beloved Maharaja Sri Chamarajandra Wadiyar. Even now the citizens feel proud that Thippagondana Halli Water Works is associated with the beloved name of Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar. The contribution of the City Municipality from the beginning was 30 to 40 thousand rupees as against this the Government now claims 3 to 4 lakhs. When no interest on the capital cost of Hesarghatta tank was claimed, now the Government claims enormous interest on the capital cost. Up to 1926, the Municipality was paying only Rs.30 to 40 thousand, but subsequently to this, on the assurance that adequate quantity of water will be supplied by duplicating the mains, it was resolved to raise a loan of Rs.5 lakhs for this purpose and ways and means were suggested to provide for Sinking Fund and interest. In doing so, the water rate was raised from 3 to 4½% and the Municipality was asked to pay Rs.1,80,000/- which payment is being made till now though the citizens strongly were opposed to this. I submit that there was absolutely no justification to raise the amount from 40 thousand to Rs.1,80,000/- when the main was not duplicated and the loan of five lakhs was not raised and also when there was no adequate supply of water. Now it is proposed to raise the contribution on the assurance that there will be copious supply of water but the position is the same and it is not at all improved. It is suggested that the distribution system should be changed first but what happens then we cannot say. The situation may or may not improve then. It is for us to wait and see till all the improvements are effected in the Distribution system and even after that we cannot be sure whether we get adequate supply or not. Till then the Govern-

Government must feel satisfied with the amount they are now getting from the Municipality and the question of raising the contribution has to be considered then.

CAPITAL COST.

The first question that has to be considered is whether the cost of trunk and branch mains required for distributing water within the City limits and the costs of the meters is to be borne by the Government or the Municipality. The cost of these comes up to Rs. 6½ lakhs and the cost of the meters comes to Rs.1½ lakhs and in all ~~Rs. 8~~ 8 lakhs. The Government have borne all the expenses of both these items since the inception of the Hesarghatta tank. Now directly in contrast to this, the Government cannot ask the poor Municipality to bear this heavy sum of Rs.8 lakhs by forcing it to borrow the same. It does not stand to reason to say that up to Jewel Filters it is Government property and the pipes relating to the Distribution is Municipal Property. All the pipes are to be taken as one concern and one unit including the meters which is but reasonable to be charged for Capital Works. Under the impression that the mains from the Hesarghatta tank will be duplicated some sub-mains were laid at the cost of the Municipality but this will not hold good as the Scheme of duplicating the mains did not mature and also the sub-mains were laid at a time when there was acute distress for water in the City. In the project of Thippagondanahalli tank it is clearly stated that the cost of all the pipes will form part of Capital Charges. It may be said that out of Rs.10 lakhs loan recently applied for and sanctioned by Government, a sum of Rs.8 lakhs might be utilized to meet the cost of distribution system. Out of the loan no part of it can be spent on this particular concern as that amount is required for tarring roads, acquiring several lands for laying out extensions, housing the poor, continuing the underground drainage, constructing the Municipal Office Buildings, relieving the conjestion of the old City by acquiring the houses for lung spaces, opening out conservancy lanes widening and opening out new roads, and other important urgent measures It is not at all possible to borrow Rs.8 lakhs in addition to Rs.10. lakhs as there is no scope for discharging the debt. In view of the

the circumstances set forth above, I am of opinion that the cost of the pipes including labour required for distribution as well as the cost of the meters be treated as Capital charges and be borne by Government.

## COST OF WATER.

For about 30 years up to 1926 for a quantity of about 2 millions gallons of water from Hesarghatta tank the Municipality was asked to pay only Rs.40,000 and from 1926 onwards till now it is asked to pay nearly two lakhs for about two million gallons of water. For the same quantity of two million gallons of water it is now asked to pay 4 lakhs. This is going from bad to worse. The quantity at present required is at least 3½ millions and for this the price would be seven lakhs at 2 lakhs for a million gallons of water. How will it be possible to pay 7 lakhs for a Municipality when its entire income does not come up to this amount? It will be the impression of everyone to expect large quantity of water at less cost when a bigger project is undertaken. But it is now quite the reverse.

## RATE -PAYERS.

There was already a vehement protest from the rate payers in 1926 when the Municipal Councillors decided to enhance the payment from 40,000 to 2 lakhs. Even now they will certainly object to the payment being raised to anything over 2 lakhs. They consider they have a right to be consulted in an important matter like this, as they are the persons to pay the taxation. They contend that the Corporation is the property of the persons of the City and the Council is only the Trustee and as such it is up to us to call for a Citizen's meeting and ascertain their views in the matter and till this is done the matter may be kept in abeyance. After ascertaining their views ~~in~~ the matter may be communicated to the Government with the opinion of the Council. And this should not be pushed though before the opinion of the Citizens is taken.

## RATE PAYERS GRIEVANCES.

They say their wells were closed without their consent and also both the Hesarghatta and Thippagondanhalli were constructed without the least regard for their opinion. They even now honestly

honestly believe that in addition to the wells which were closed had either the Municipality or the Government sunk wells in several places as per design of Dr. Smeeth on the model of the well sunk at the highest level in the Indian Institute of Science, the cost would have been less and the quantity of supply of water would have been copious and there would not have been this unbearable heavy taxation. Even now, if the Government do not see their way to come to the rescue of the rate-payers then they consider that the suggestion of Dr. Smeeth be taken up on hand, and they be relieved of this heavy taxation. They think that Hesarghatta tank is sufficient for them and therefore they would beg of the Government to allow them to get water from this tank as it supplied both filtered and unfiltered water required for drinking and flushing the underground drainage. They also feel that the claim of Government for electric charges, interest, and working expenses is too heavy. I also share with the above views of therate payers.

MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTION.

The Municipality has never grudged to pay hitherto all that it could possibly pay. Even now the Council is willing to pay the following amounts:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Water rate on private property. | Rs. 1,20,000. |
| (2) | -do- Govt. Buildings. | 40,000. |
| (3) | Combined system of Flat Rate and metering. | 90,000. |
| (4) | Metering all nondomestic concerns. | 40,000. |
| | T o t a l:- | Rs.2,90,000. |

more than this the Municipality is not in a position to pay. It is practically impossible to pay Rs.50,000 from the General Revenues since the Government is aware that for the last so many year the normal expenditure exceeds the normal income.

METERS OR FLAT RATE.

I am opposed to introducing meters. Nearly two lakhs of rupees are required for the meters and this amount need not go to foreign countries. The poor and the rich alike should have the benefit of the water. The comforts of the poor need

need not be curtailed by restricting the water. It need not be apprehended that water will be wasted as the Citizens are alive to their responsibility in this concern. If the poor are willing to pay Rs.3/- a year towards meter hire, I do not see any reason why they should refuse the same amount by way of Flat Rate. Fixing the minimum at Rs.3/- and increasing the same on a graduated scale as suggested by Mr. S.K. Venkataranga Iyengar, will undoubtedly help the poor. There is a general discontent that those who have enough compound will use the tap water for their gardens which which may be averted by metering such houses that have gardens. The houses in the old City proper do not possess any compound and therefore no meters are necessary. Non-domestic concerns should certainly have to be provided with meters. For these reasons both Flat Rate system and the introduction of meters have to be adopted as it is in vogue in Madras and Mysore.

In conclusion I am of opinion that Bangalore City should enjoy the same privileges with Mysore both in quantity of water supplied and the amount the Government get from them. The Government should not expect more than Rs.3 lakhs from our Municipality and the water supply Department should arrange to supply sufficient water both for drinking and flushing purposes without expecting anything more than 3 lakhs of rupees. I do share in the opinion of the other Committee members that the Distribution should be vested in the Municipality.

The Government have spend nearly 50 lakhs deducting the sum of Rs.5 lakhs being the revenue derived from Hesarghatta tank as suggested by Sir. M. Visveswaraiya Committee on the project. Half of it may be taken as having been spent for the C & M Station and the other for our City. Out of this as usual the Government has to bear one half and the other half may be borne by the Municipality which comes to 12½ lakhs of rupees and this amount can be easily discharged by the Municipality by floating a loan. In case the Government are not willing to contribute anything toward Capital Cost, then the Municipality will have to bear 25 lakhs which can be discharged in 25 years.

In any event, the Municipality should not be subjected to pay the heavy annual payment for all time to come.

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" Cover "

Municipal Commissioner

By:

Dissenting note of Mr. S.K. Venkataranga Iyengar, to the report of the Special Committee, relating to the Water Supply to the City.

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Before answering the question what should be the amount to be paid to the Government for the New Water Supply Scheme we have necessarily to take a short historical retrospect of the Water Supply Scheme in relation to the Bangalore Rate Payers whose Trustees we are.

The Old Chamarajendra Water Works was mainly devised for the City. The Government waived their claim at first to 6½ lakhs of the Capital charges requiring the Municipality to contribute the other 8 lakhs with interest at 3½% per annum, in easy instalments in 60½ years. The proceeding of the Government which was issued on 3-7-1895 No.171 L.F.194-94 was the subject of discussion in the then Municipal Council and the City Fathers resolved to approach the Government for the wholesale remission of the Capital charges (Vide Council's resolution dated Ist September 1895). The previous correspondence on this subject though not very clear, seems to indicate that the Government were not averse to consider the request of the Municipal Council favourably. The Government later agreed to give water to the C & M Station with a view to reduce the contribution of the City Municipality. There is therefore considerable justification to the popular view that the Chamarajendra Water Supply was the gift of His Highness's Government to the Bangalore City Municipality. The Government went so far as to limit the contribution towards maintenance to Rs.30,000/- a year all excess over this amount realised by the levy of the water tax etc., being utilized by the Municipality (Vide Proceedings dated 3-2-1906). This retrospect shows that the Government were prepared to waive a considerable part, if not, the whole of the Capital Charges. It also leads to the conclusion that the Government were willing after a time to hand over the entire water works to the Municipality, to be owned by itself. In contrast with this, the government are insisting for the new Chamarajendra Water works payment of interest at 5½% on the entire capital charge, in addition to a very high power charge of Rs.140,000/- per annum and a costly maintenance charges

P.T.O.

charges amounting to Rs.50,000/- to be borne exclusively by the City Municipality. Even after all these payments, the Government do not at all contemplate the transfer of the water supply project to the Municipality, even at a distant time. The Municipality is therefore reduced to the position of having to pay continuously an amount which in the course of thirty years would practically wipe out the whole cost of the Scheme. The anology of the C & M Station Municipality is not helpful as the nature and origin of the relationship is entirely different. In this view, as the needs of the City have increased equity demands of the Government who are as keenly alive to the needs of the people of the City to supply the increased quantity that the Municipality may need at the same rates as they were charging hereto-before. Worked on this basis the amount that the Municipality can be called upon to pay approximately works out even on the basis of the most recent figures to a little less than Rs.1,00,000/- for a million gallons as the Municipality at present paying for nearly 2 millionsgallons, an amount which varies from Rs.1,75,000/- to Rs.1,90,000/- . This includes charges incurred for putting up some pipe connections.

Apart from the historical justification, even if the figures are worked out, it would be unreasonable to insist on the Municipality to pay interest charges at 5½% per annum. The Government's plea that they have borrowed in the open market at the rate of 5½% , the capital required for the works, is not acceptable, as the Government embarked on a loan scheme which cover both the productive and unproductive works. In any event, as I have tried to show it would be unfair to demand the last pie under this head.

The second item of the charge - that of electric power calls for some serious comment. It is ascertained that the mining Companies in the Kolar Gold Fields are supplied power at nearly half or two thirds the rate which is sought to be charged. The argument that the agreement with the Mining Companies is based on a Contract which was advantageous to the

the Government is not sound, as the Government are dealing in this case, with a body which has to discharge its obligatory functions by the rate payers and has no profit making interest in the concern.

The third demand under maintenance charges calls for scrutiny. As noticed in the Government budget figures, the charges for distribution is Rs.20,000/- and odd. If it is conceded, as the Government wish it to be conceded that their obligation does not extend beyond making available the water at the Jewel Filters, the maintenance charges, that they can call upon the Municipality to pay, must be restricted to the charges of the distributing staff who take up the duties of distribution of the water so made available at the filters.

Besides, a scrutiny of the figures shows that there is considerable room for reduction in these charges. It follows therefore, that by a policy of mutual give and take, so long as there is reason and equity behind the demands of the Municipality that the amount that we have to pay ought not to exceed that which we are at present paying. In this view, I would suggest that the Municipality should pay the amount for the quantities that they require from to time at the rates which they have been charged for at present.

This brings us on to the question of the ways and means of meeting the above sum, which is the second term of the reference.

I am in agreement with the members of the Committee as regards the first three items Viz, (1) Water rate on private buildings (2) Water rate on Government buildings (3) the present excess water charges. The 4th and 5th items necessarily depend on the opinion, the Council may adopt on the 3rd term of reference whether meters are to be installed or a flat rate levied. In my opinion we ought to have a healthy combination of both the flat rate and the metering systems as on the lines of the Madras Corporation.

P.T.O

Persons who take tap connections paying taxes on houses which are below the rental value of Rs.100/- per annum should either be not charged at all or charged at a rate of Rs.3/-per annum at the mximum. Similarly persons who are assessed to a rental value of over Rs.100/- up to a limit of Rs.250/- per annum should not be called upon to pay more than Rs.5/- per annum. It follows therefore that as regards both these classes we ought to adopt a flat rate system. I summarise below some arguments in favour of the flat rate levy.

Firstly if we have to create conveniences to the poor in the individualistic society without actually following the ambitious schemes of socialism we should give a free or very cheap water supply to the poor, the expenses incurrable by the Municipality being met by the contributions from the rich. Therefore we should not taxs the poor to pay metre-hire charges.

The second argument is based on the very argument advanced by the apologists of the meter system, namely to prevent wastage. The poor people have no gardens or open spaces in ~~ord~~ order to indulge in any wasteful expenditure of water; and it therefore follows, that they may always live down to the minimum that the Municipality might impose. As both sentiment and reason demand that in dealing with human beings, we ought not to measure out water, it is far better to trust to the civic conscience of the people than dole out water by an artificial standard, however, reasonable that standard may be.

Finally, there is the question of dead cpaital charges in buying meters from a foreign firm and keeping them fixed in some place within the poor man's cottage, without any propsect of the meter showing more than the minumum which is sought to be allowed as the free consumption. Experience even at the presen times shows from the figures available that as many as 1/3 of the meters at present existing are idle. Besides this, we should consider whether we can effectively supervise all houses which are metered. ~~It is common knowledge that corruption means~~

P.T.O.

It is common knowledge that corruption means to a degree is unavoidable and supervision in order to prevent corruption means an increase in the staff apart from constant worry. Most of the western cities which afford statistics to the apologists of the meter system also afford examples of the poor being exempted from any taxation. We have also to consider the Governments assurance that they are undertaking the new water supply scheme to give pentiful water. Our aim should be to give house connection to the poorest who may demand it, if for no other reason than the purely moral one of having to avoid the unseemly sight of many modest women having to wait for hours at the common tap with people who may not have decent ideas of private morality.

There is also a strong volume of technical opinion to the effect that water meters are not so accurate in their readings and that they are susceptibele to any agitation in the pipes.

In this view, I would answer the third term of reference in a qualified manner by suggesting that the flat rate levy should be adopted in cases of persons who are occupying houses of the rental value of Rs.250/- and downwards. I personally prefer the flat rate to be tried even in cases occupy houses which may fetch a greater rental value as an experiment of the average middle classes who may for a year or two before rushing to adopt the general policy of metering all domestic connections. By a greater discrimination, we would be in a position to adjust the present meters which are idle and utilise them in places where the water supply department may suspect wastage.

In this view, I would ~~xxx~~ answer the second term of reference by substituting flat rate in addition to the three other charges mentioned above. In the above view I should prefer not to answer at present the question of reduction of free allowance. The other item to make up the charge (i.e.,) the contribution from the general revenues of the Municipality is by far the most ~~xxxxxxx~~ indefencible.

The other taxes that are collected ought to go towards the discharge of the equal if not greater obligations of the Municipality. The Municipality's normal revenue are as the government themselves have observed, less than the normal expenditure. But, recently the Municipality has decided to float a loan for the underground drainage and better distribution of water supply in addition to proceeding poor houses. If anything the Government ought to pledge themselves to give free water supply . If anything, the Government ought to pledge themselves to give free water supply for flushing all the underground drainage when the Council embarking upon the scheme.

On the last term of reference I am unhesitatingly one with others in answering that the Agency for the distribution of water in the City should vest in the Municipal Council . On the question of the further conditions to be imposed by the Municipality in the eventual contingency of the Government not vesting in the Municipality the Agency, we should leave the Government in direct contact with the rate payers, as in the present constitutional position of the Municipal Council it is best to allow the Government to settle the equities with the rate payers instead of an intermediate agency which is deprived of a full measure of self government and to that extent is irresponsible.

The Council has also to consider whether they cannot insist on having the Nesserghatta water supply scheme in tact to supply water exclusively for the City without committing themselves to the new costly scheme.

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Municipal Commissioner